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Suburbia
in Samaria
Page 5

# Top bank officials probed by police

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – Two senior officials and the former director-general of the United Mizrahi Bank, Aharon Meir, were questioned yesterday by the police as part of a wider investigation of dummy corporations allegedly set up abroad by Bank Mizrahi, Bank Leumi and Bank Hapoalim.

Documents connected with the alleged dummy corporations were seized yesterday from Mizrahi offices and Meir's house.

The police are also investigating Solel Boneh and the United Kibbutz Movement on *suspicion of receiving* credit from the dummy companies.

Sources in the banking system said yesterday that a probe of the dummy companies that has been conducted by the Bank of Israel would have been completed without a police investigation, had not certain politicians urged the police to step in and investigate possible foreign currency violations.

MK Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui), *who had sparked a probe of* Bank Hapoalim in 1984 on suspicion of operating dummy companies abroad, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had then received secret information which he had passed on to the police, the attorney-general and Bank of Israel examner of banks, Galia Maor.

Virshubski said that the banks received about $60 to $70 million from these dummy corporations. The investigation started in September 1985. Later, Virshubski received *more information on suspicions* of similar offences committed by Bank Leumi, and passed it on to the police.

The police are now investigating a deal carried out at the end of 1983 between the former Mizrahi director Meir and an American company named Cimstra. *In the bank's final* statement to the Bejski Commission, it said it did not control the company nor did it have power-of-attorney to run its financial affairs. However, an earlier statement implied that this company was one of *the bank's dummy companies.*

# Report on Iran Jews said exaggerated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israelis who closely follow developments in Iran say that a *New York Times* report of heightened persecution of Jews there gives an *exaggerrated and distorted picture* of the situation.

According to these analysts, no terror campaign is now underway against Jews in Iran. What is taking place, they say, *is the continuation of* a slow and systematic policy of discrimination against all religious minorities, with the Jews suffering a little more than others, but less than the Baha'is.

Menashe Amir, who heads the *Persian language department at* Israel Radio, says this discriminatory policy has been underway since the Ayatollah Khomeini came to power. The eventual aim is the Isla*mization of all minority communities*

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

# Police grill Amar, lawyer

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – MK Shlomo Amar (Yahad) and attorney Ram Caspi were questioned by police yesterday concerning suspicions that they interfered with an earlier investigation of Amar.

The original investigation, conducted by military police, dealt with suspicions that Amar bribed Albert Azulai, an *IDF* sergeant-major, to get out of reserve duty in Lebanon.

Police now suspect that Amar offered a bribe to Azulai, the chief witness against him, to change his testimony to the military police.

According to police sources, Amar hired Aharon Yakim, then head of police intelligence in the North, and Avital Lumbarski, the former head of the Haifa police narcotics squad, to persuade Azulai to change his testimony.

The sources say that Lumbarski met Azulai in a *Ramat Gan* apartment last January 7. The following day Azulai was invited to the office of attorney Yigal Arnon in Tel Aviv.

Police say that present at that meeting were Azulai, Caspi, Amar, Yakim, Lumbarski, an Egged cooperative member named Yossi *Hoch*man, and Azulai's employer, Yoram Ben-Ami.

**President Chaim Herzog and Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, at their talks yesterday, following the Israeli president's arrival on a three-day visit that will conclude on Thursday. *Story on Page 2.***

(AFP telephoto)

**A man walks through the deserted *streets of the Old City of Jerusalem* yesterday, during a merchants' strike which shut down most activity in East Jerusalem.** (Rahamim Israeli)

### Children who choke

# Leaflet gives dangerous advice to parents

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**Kupat Holim Clalit is distributing *to the public* a leaflet whose advice, if followed, could cause death or irreversible brain damage among young children who are choking on a foreign object, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.**

**The leaflet, promoted by the health *fund in radio announcements,* is produced by the medical branch of the department for health education of the health fund. Kupat Holim has been inundated with requests for the booklet after a 2½-year-old child choked to death on a tangerine a few weeks ago in a Wizo daycare centre in Jerusalem.**

**The booklet properly describes the danger of allowing children under the age of six to eat small, hard pieces *of food like nuts* or popcorn, *and of* keeping marbles or other small objects within reach of babies.**

**But in the section advising what to do in case of choking, the booklet merely tells the reader to "go immediately to the closest hospital." In case of partial choking, when the child is having difficulty breathing, the reader is advised to take the child to the local health fund clinic "open during normal business hours."**

**But pediatrician Dr. David Matar of Jerusalem – who with his clinic associate Dr. Ya'acov Shapiro has been running a campaign to increase awareness of the danger of choking among children – told *The Post* that the health fund's advice could lead to catastrophic consequences.**

**"If the child's brain is deprived of oxygen by a blockage to the windpipe for four minutes, it will cause irreversible brain damage and death," Dr. Matar said. "The average**

(Continued on Back Page)

## First Katyusha in 2 months hits Galilee

A Katyusha missile fired from beyond the southern Lebanon security zone exploded in Upper Galilee early yesterday morning. It caused slight damage but there were no *casualties.*

This was the first time a Katyusha *had been* fired into *Israel* in two months.

# Arab shops on strike, violence continues

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Arab shopkeepers observed an *extensive commercial strike* in East Jerusalem and the Old City yesterday to protest against the continuing anti-Arab attacks following Saturday's murder of a yeshiva student in the Old City.

Almost all stores in the Old City were closed and shops were shuttered along East Jerusalem's main Salah a-Din street, though some businesses remained open on side streets. Groups of Arab students *reportedly left classes to join the* protest.

Beefed-up Border Police and police forces patrolled East Jerusalem and the Shmuel Hanavi neighbourhood to *prevent the recurrence* of the attacks by Jews on Arabs and police over the last three nights. The murdered student, Eliahu Amedi, lived in Shmuel Hanavi.

*Stones were thrown at several* Arab cars yesterday from the Ma'alot Dafna neighbourhood, near Shmuel Hanavi. The cars were damaged, *and one driver was lightly* hurt, police sources said.

Small groups of youths roamed Shmuel Hanavi last night, occasionally throwing stones at the police. Police sources said that some of the violence in the neighbourhood since last Saturday night was aimed by delinquent elements at the police as a way of "settling accounts."

Three MKs, Geula Cohen and Rabbi Eliezer Waldman of Tehiya and Michael Eitan of the Likud, *toured the Moslem Quarter of the* Old City yesterday for two hours under heavy police protection. The yeshiva that Amedi attended, Birkat Avraham (Shuvu Banim), is located *in the quarter, although the MKs did* not visit the yeshiva.

The MKs were accompanied by

(Continued on Back Page)

# Shultz said 'very close' to quitting

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Israeli officials and American Jewish leaders are strongly urging Secretary of *State George Shultz not to* resign over the U.S. arms shipments to Iran.

But sources close to the secretary said yesterday that he was still very close to quitting, having been highly embarrassed by President Reagan's decision to reject his advice last year and to authorize weapons deals with Iran.

*A decision by Shultz to leave the* administration would represent a major blow for Reagan and Israel. Generally, he has been highly regarded by Congress and the public.

In addition, he has been seen as probably the most pro-Israel secretary of state in U.S. history. He is personally very well-liked and deeply respected by Prime Minister Sha*mir, Foreign Minister Peres and* other senior Israeli leaders. Shultz has been seen as playing a critical role in strengthening U.S.-Israel economic, military and political rela*tions.*

Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens, who met last week with Shultz at the State Department, is said to have expressed the Israeli government's deep concern over reports that he was considering res*igning. Shultz and Arens became* close friends in 1982-83 when Arens served as ambassador to Washington. His message to Shultz, as explained by one informed source, was: "Please don't quit."

"This is like a nightmare for us," an authoritative Israeli source said. "We really hope he stays in the administration."

*Prominent American Jewish* leaders who are personally close to Shultz, including Max Fisher of Detroit, Morris Abram of New York and Tom Dine, executive director of *the American Israel Public Affairs* Committee (Aipac), have also appealed to the secretary not to *leave office.*

State Department officials said that Shultz would be carefully watching Reagan's nationally televised news conference tonight to determine his final course of action. In recent days, the president has sought *to reassure Shultz and is to continue* to do so tonight.

But the secretary remains concerned about damage to his credibility and his reputation. There is a widespread public perception that he is no longer the chief foreign policy architect *of the administration.*

Thus, *The New York Times* yesterday quoted senior State Department aides as saying that no *matter what happens in future U.S.* policy toward Iran, Shultz has already "*made the fundamental de*cision to quit, but out of loyalty to Mr. Reagan has decided not to do so for now."

Israeli officials recognize the irony for them *if Shultz should leave the* administration. It was Israel, after all, which encouraged the administration to "probe" for any shift in Iran's attitude toward the U.S. And *it was Israel, they acknowledged,* which also encouraged the White House to exchange limited quantities of arms to Iran for the release of American hostages in Lebanon.

*The White House has undertaken* a major "damage control" operation in recent days to ease the crisis over the arms shipments. Reagan said on Monday that the U.S. has "no *plans" to ship any more weapons to* Iran – backing up a statement by Shultz on Sunday.

But the controversy does not appear to be letting up at all. Indeed, two Congressional committees are scheduled to hold secret hearings on *the matter on Friday. CIA director* William Casey is due to testify. Shultz has refused to do so, saying that he only had "fragmentary" information about the entire 18-month operation.

### New Kupat Holim plan approved

# Blow to 'black medicine'

By JUDY SIEGEL

A plan that could revolutionize hospital services and reduce under-the-table medical practice was unveiled yesterday by Kupat Holim Clalit and *approved overwhelmingly* last night by the health fund's central committee.

The plan was revealed by Prof. Haim Doron, chairman of the health fund, and comes at a time *of mounting* public concern about reports of under-the-table payments to doctors by *patients* who want "better" treatment.

This morning, the health fund will *begin negotiations* with representatives of its eight hospitals' 5,000 doctors, who will be directly affected by the new plan.

The main points of the plan are as *follows:*

- Kupat Holim Clalit will order that operations be *performed in* its hospitals on Fridays and on weekday afternoons and evenings. At present, *surgery* takes place on weekday mornings, except in emergencies.
- New directors of hospital departments will be able to hold their posts for only seven years, after which they will be offered alternative senior positions with the same salary and working conditions.
- The heads of hospital departments, sections and units, and other senior doctors, must sign commitments stating that they will do no outside private work. Instead, such a doctor will be able to be a "consultant" to patients in outpatient clinics in the hospital, and will be paid directly by the health fund, and not by the patient, for this service. According to the fund, "he will be paid an increase in salary but will not get rich from this."
- *Health fund members may* switch their clinic doctors twice a year, to reduce dependency of patient on a doctor.
- The queue for elective operations will be *arranged* by computerized list at Kupat Holim headquarters and not by each hospital administrator or attending physician, so that personal influence will not be a factor.
- *Research grants and other funds* will be allocated by hospital directors and not given directly to individual doctors, so as not to allow doctors who may have treated rich *patients to get any direct compensa*tion.
- Current department heads will be entitled to early retirement at the age of 60.
- The health fund will increase its budget to allow consulting work by senior doctors and the operation of *surgical theatres in the afternoons* and evenings and on Fridays. Higher health fund fees may be the result, if additional income from other sources is not found.

*The health fund believes that its* plan, if and when its is implemented, will eventually bring about a revamping of the whole public health system.

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| | MIN. C | MIN. F | MAX. C | MAX. F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMSTERDAM | 4 | 39 | 9 | 48 | Rain |
| BRUSSELS | 5 | 41 | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| BUENOS AIRES | 17 | 62 | 26 | 78 | Cloudy |
| CHICAGO | -1 | 30 | 11 | 52 | Clear |
| COPENHAGEN | 7 | 45 | 9 | 48 | Clear |
| FRANKFURT | 4 | 39 | 12 | 54 | Cloudy |
| GENEVA | 4 | 39 | 13 | 55 | Clear |
| HELSINKI | 3 | 37 | 6 | 43 | Cloudy |
| HONG KONG | 17 | 63 | 19 | 66 | Rain |
| JOHANNESBURG | 13 | 55 | 27 | 81 | Rain |
| LISBON | 12 | 54 | 16 | 61 | Clear |
| LONDON | 7 | 45 | 12 | 54 | Clear |
| MADRID | 5 | 41 | 15 | 59 | Clear |
| MONTREAL | 2 | 36 | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| NEW YORK | 7 | 45 | 13 | 55 | Clear |
| OSLO | 4 | 40 | 9 | 49 | Cloudy |
| PARIS | 5 | 41 | 13 | 55 | Cloudy |
| RIO DE JANEIRO | 17 | 62 | 35 | 95 | Clear |
| SAO PAULO | 16 | 60 | 30 | 86 | Cloudy |
| STOCKHOLM | 1 | 34 | 6 | 43 | Cloudy |
| TOKYO | 6 | 43 | 16 | 61 | Clear |
| TORONTO | 1 | 34 | 10 | 50 | Cloudy |
| VIENNA | 4 | 39 | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| ZURICH | 12 | 53 | 9 | 48 | Clear |

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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## THE WEATHER

**Forecast:** Partly cloudy and local showers.

| | Yesterday's Humidity | Yesterday's Min-Max | Today's Max |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jerusalem | 87 | 9–12 | 13 |
| Golan | 87 | 6–13 | 14 |
| Nahariya | 82 | 12–18 | 18 |
| Safad | 81 | 8–10 | 11 |
| Haifa Port | — | 12— | 18 |
| Tiberias | 84 | 11–17 | 17 |
| Nazareth | 73 | 10–13 | 14 |
| Afula | 83 | 11–16 | 17 |
| Shomron | 59 | 8–12 | 15 |
| Tel Aviv | 94 | 12–16 | 18 |
| B-G Airport | 86 | 13–15 | 18 |
| Jericho | 72 | 11–17 | 20 |
| Gaza | 75 | 14–19 | 18 |
| Beersheba | 77 | 9–19 | 20 |
| Eilat | 28 | 11–24 | 24 |

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Edgar Teran Teran and his wife, chief of protocol Orlando Gabela and his wife, and Ecuadorean Ambassador Luis Ortiz Teran met with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek at City Hall yesterday.

Ari Rath, editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, is to speak at the weekly meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club in the Shulamith Hotel at 1 p.m. today.

Jerusalem Rotary Club meets today at 1 p.m., Jerusalem YMCA. Speaker: Jordan M. Scher, M.D. on "Drug Abuse in Israel."

A "Solidarity with the IDF" Mission, sponsored by Bnai Zion and its American Friends of Beit Halohem, arrived in Israel a week ago for a two-week visit, and has participated in the dedication of the Jan and Sofie Dymant Gymnasium at Beit Halochem, Haifa. The 50-member mission, led by Ben Geizhals, chairman of the Beit Halochem Committee, Sidney Wiener, chairman, Bnai Zion Foundation, and Mel Parness, Executive VP, is today to participate in a luncheon at the Knesset, hosted by M.K. Simcha Dinitz, chairman of the Israel Advisory Board of the America-Israel Friendship League. Minister of Health Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino is to attend the luncheon (Bnai Zion sponsors the American Friends of Haifa Medical Centre).

# Rabin meets Finnish leader

HELSINKI (AP). – Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin arrived in Finland yesterday on a two-day private visit and met with President Mauno Koivisto immediately after his arrival.

Rabin's private visit, part of his tour of Nordic countries, was seen by diplomatic observers as an effort to improve Israeli ties to the Nordic nations.

Referring to the status of Unifil troops in Lebanon, Rabin said that Israel is not asking anybody to risk their lives for its defence.

"The defence of Israel must be taken care of by Israel. This is our principle," Rabin said.

He added that Israel was not, on the other hand, demanding the dismantling of international peace-keeping force in South Lebanon.

In addition to a private meeting with the president, Rabin also met the parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, Defence Minister Veikko Pihlajamaki and Gen. Jaako Valtanen, commander of the Finnish army.

(Rabin's visit to Helsinki is the first visit to Finland by a senior Israeli minister since the then foreign minister Moshe Dayan was in the Finnish capital eight years ago.)

# Tadiran to help U.S. with new tank

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

TEL AVIV. – An agreement was signed recently between the U.S. government and two Israeli companies, Tadiran and Ordan, by which the firms are to take part in the development and production of a new American battle tank, according to Jay Scallay, an assistant secretary in the Pentagon's procurement office.

Scallay was speaking at the Israel-American Trade week here, and said that the agreement was important within the framework of cooperation between the American armed forces and Israeli industry.

# High Court rejects petition to return Sur Bahir lands

**By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER**

The High Court of Justice yesterday rejected a petition by Arab residents of the Sur Bahir suburb of Jerusalem demanding the return of some 500 dunams of land expropriated in 1970. The court found that the state's plans to create a forest on the land were entirely within the legal intent of the original land confiscation.

Sur Bahir residents first asked the High Court to rescind the expropriation over a year ago. They argued that the land was originally taken for new residential development – and thus the planned forest represented a change in the purpose of that expropriation.

The 500 dunams were part of a larger area of some 2,200 dunams of Sur Bahir land expropriated in 1970 for the building of East Talpiot. The 500 dunams in question were left untouched by the state until last fall, when the Jewish National Fund began clearing the land for a planned green belt around Jerusalem.

The court, in a unanimous opinion, said the creation of a green belt was a legitimate "public purpose" under the original terms of the 1970s expropriation – and even a necessary one.

"One can even say that it would not be reasonable, if next to such a large built-up area, the developers did not set aside a green space for gardens, parks, groves or forests for public use," the court stated in its ruling.

Although the residents will have no legal claim to the land, they may still be able to continue cultivating part of their old property under an agreement Jerusalem municipal officials want to work out with the Israel Lands Administration. This was stated yesterday by Amir Cheshin, adviser on Arab affairs to Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

He said that the arrangement probably would be similar to one discussed earlier this year: Sur Bahir residents would continue cultivating part of the land now covered with almond and olive groves; the state, meanwhile, would plant trees on other portions of the 500 dunams, and eventually build a road through a valley cutting through the property.

### At welcoming banquet for Herzog in Singapore

# Friends urged to show Israel the path to peace

**By GREER FAY CASHMAN**
**Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies**

SINGAPORE. – Israel will be happy if her friends around the world show it a way to convince neighbours to enter into peace negotiations without preconditions, President Herzog said here yesterday.

"Only such negotiations can lead to real progress for peace for which my people, and indeed the whole Middle East yearns. The achievement of peace demands direct and unfettered negotiations," Herzog said at a welcoming banquet after his arrival earlier yesterday for a three-day official visit that has drawn criticism from Singapore's closest – and mostly Moslem – neighbours.

Indonesia expressed displeasure Monday over the visit, and Malaysia delivered a verbal protest yesterday, while about 250 Malaysians gathered outside the Singapore High Commission in Kuala Lumpur to protest Herzog's presence in Singapore. Islam is Malaysia's state religion. About 90 per cent of Indonesia's 168 million people are considered Moslem.

At the banquet given by Singapore President Wee Kim Wee, the Singapore leader said that Israel is talented enough to achieve peace "provided you are courageous enough, when the time is opportune, to give up enough of your gains in past wars to make peace possible."

Singapore believes the Palestine question to be one of the root causes of conflict in the Middle East, Wee said. He added that though Singapore was unequivocably committed to Israel's right to exist within safe and secure boundaries, it nonetheless expects Israel to cede territories occupied since the Six Day War and to rescind the measures taken since then to alter the character and status of Jerusalem.

Singapore's relations with Israel are cordial, said Wee, because when Singapore became independent in 1965, Israel was one of the few countries which responded to her request for help in building up a defence force.

# Man to stand trial for calling Kahane 'Nazi'

**By MENACHEM SHALEV**
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**A man who called MK Meir Kahane a Nazi is to be brought to trial in Jerusalem next month.**

**Ilan Schwartz of East Talpiot in Jerusalem demonstrated against Kahane when the Kach MK made a public address in his neighbourhood in June 1985. Police officers at the scene heard Schwartz call Kahane "Nazi" and decided to press charges against him.**

**Schwartz is to be tried in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court on December 14. Police prosecutors have charged him with "insulting a public servant," an offence under section 288 of the Penal Code, which carries a maximum penalty of six months imprisonment. The charge sheet says that Schwartz "insulted Kahane while he was engaged in the discharge of his duties."**

**Senior legal sources last night expressed surprise at the police action. The Citizens Rights Movement, which was contacted by Schwartz, has decided to provide him with legal counsel.**

# Zichroni may sue ITV over broadcast of Vanunu's diary

**By MENACHEM SHALEV**
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

Mordechai Vanunu's attorney, Amnon Zichroni, said last night that he is "inclined" to bring suit against Israel Television for publicizing portions of his client's diary.

Zichroni, who visited Vanunu in his prison cell yesterday, told *The Jerusalem Post* that Vanunu was "incensed" when he learned of the Friday night television broadcast. Zichroni said that Vanunu had left it to him to decide whether to sue Israel TV for violating Vanunu's right to privacy. The diary has since been seized by police investigators.

Zichroni said that he would meet today with Justice Ministry officials to discuss the upcoming legal proceedings against Vanunu.

Justice Ministry sources said last night that the charge sheet against the former Dimona nuclear technician would be ready "very soon." They said that it would "most probably" be presented to the Jerusalem District Court in the near future when Vanunu's current remand is slated to expire.

With the presentation of the charge sheet, the State Attorney's Office will ask the court for an extension of Vanunu's remand until the end of legal proceedings against him.

Zichroni confirmed that while in Britain at the beginning of the week he had contacted "certain scientists" who had agreed to come to Israel to testify at Vanunu's trial.

The scientists will apparently be asked to testify about the significance of Israel's alleged nuclear prowess and thus try to depict Vanunu's motives as being ideologically – rather than financially – inspired.

Section 94 of the Penal Code, which is included in the chapter on treason and espionage, states that "An act shall not be regarded as an offence under this chapter if it has been, or appears to have been done in good faith with intent to bring about, by lawful means, a change in the structure of the state or the activities of any of its authorities..."

*David Horovitz adds from London: Sunday Times* editor Andrew Neil yesterday dismissed as "complete nonsense" reports that his paper was planning to help pay for Vanunu's defence.

Neil was speaking to *The Jerusalem Post* as the House of Commons was holding a special debate on the Vanunu affair at the instigation of MP Dennis Walters.

Neil added that he was "astonished" by reports that his paper had paid Vanunu £70,000 in expenses and a further six-figure sum for the information itself.

"We gave Vanunu £150 out of petty cash for living expenses and we paid his hotel bills while we checked out his story, but that was all," Neil said.

Publications in Israel, West Germany and the U.S. had expressed tremendous interest in the story – *Stern* magazine in particular – and we agreed to pass on money received from these papers to Vanunu. We also agreed to provide a staff reporter to help with a book. But, of course, all those ideas were dropped when he disappeared. We didn't get a penny and neither did he."

# IRAN JEWS

(Continued from Page One)

in Iran. In the case of the Jews, Amir says, the policy also has anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist overtones.

Jewish youngsters attending mixed schools are forced to chant "Death to Israel" and other anti-Zionist slogans before they can enter class each day. Private Jewish schools are disappearing over time or, because of the large government subsidies and increasing control by the Ministry of Education, are forced to take Moslem pupils as well as Jews. In many cases, they have also been compelled to have militant Moslem revolutionaries as school principals.

Jews, and members of other religious minorities, are finding it increasingly difficult to get necessary licences for manufacturing, trading and other commercial activities. Instead, the licences and the employment opportunities are being given to proven and active supporters of the regime.

However, Amir says, Khomeini's regime remains sensitive to international opinion and is not interested in any activities that will unnecessarily stir up the international community against it. This is why it is undertaking a slow, if systematic, and primarily low-key campaign against the Jews and other minorities.

As to claims of mass roundups and the torture of groups of Jews, Amir says there is no evidence to back this up. The regime, he says, is highly suspicious of plots and of oppositions. For this reason there are frequent arrests or raids against people in Iran. However, Amir says, the motive is to seek out opponents of Khomeini and his regime – and not to persecute Jews as such.

# Cohn ready to defend Demjanjuk

**By ERNIE MEYER**

Former Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn was yesterday quoted as saying that he would be willing to defend alleged war criminal John Demjanjuk, "if only to prevent his conviction on account of the emotional atmosphere surrounding the case."

The report was carried by the Israel Television *Mabat* news report, which quoted an interview Cohn gave to the *Tzomet Hasharon* weekly for publication this Friday.

Cohn also said in the interview that in cases involving Nazi war crimes there was always the danger that a conviction would be based on popular emotion, without sufficient legal substantiation. He added that if he were the attorney-general today he would not take the responsibility of submitting charges against Demjanjuk.

He stressed that he had no objection to putting a war criminal on trial, but that after 40 years it was almost impossible to bring reliable testimony to prove the allegations.

Cohn could not be reached last night for comment.

Tel Aviv lawyer Gershon Orion confirmed to *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he had accepted the Bar Association's proposal that he act as the Israeli assistant to Mark O'Connor, Demjanjuk's counsel.

**LOTTO.** – In yesterday's drawing of the national lottery, the following numbers were picked: 2, 8, 15, 17, 35 and 37, and the additional number, 13.

# Rafi Levy to remain in lock-up

TEL AVIV (Itim). – The remand of Interior Ministry District Representative Rafi Levy was extended yesterday for another 10 days by the magistrates court here. Levy is suspected of taking bribes, forgery, fraud and breach of trust.

Three other suspects in the case also had their remands extended yesterday.

Ramallah businessman Halil Janho and his mother Hana are to be held for another 10 days on suspicion of having served as intermediaries between Levy and various West Bank builders and others who sought special treatment in return for bribes and other favours.

The Jerusalem archbishop arrested in the case, whose name has been withheld from publication, was remanded for another seven days. The judge imposed a blackout on the courtroom discussion of the police's suspicions against the cleric.

The police said that Levy was being questioned about suspicions that he ordered his subordinates to issue Israeli documents illegally; that he falsified minutes of the Jerusalem District Planning Commission, in order to advance projects that he favoured; that he abused his authority to secure personal benefits; and that he took bribes and other favours from various people in return for helping them.

Attorney Shlomo Tussia-Cohen, who is representing all four suspects, sought to have his clients released. The judge, however, said that the police have presented material pointing to "very, very serious" crimes, which must be probed while the suspects are still in custody.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim tries yesterday to explain to demonstrating Beit Shemesh Engine workers outside his office why their money-losing company must close down. He promised that all workers would be provided with alternative jobs. The workers plan a mass demonstration outside the Knesset today. Over 200 of them have barricaded themselves inside the plant and have been sleeping there nights. The final decision on the appointment of a receiver for the plant, who would decide whether to close it, is expected at next Sunday's cabinet meeting. (Dan Landau)

### Accumulated debt totals $36m.

# Writing on the wall for T A University

**By BERNARD JOSEPHS**
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

Tel Aviv University, the country's biggest institute of higher education, is $36 million in debt, its rector said yesterday.

He was speaking to the interministerial committee on higher education which was meeting to discuss the financing of the universities.

"Our situation is severe and we will have to take some painful decisions to overcome our problems," said Prof. Yehuda Ben-Shaul, who was appointed rector last year.

Ben-Shaul said the crisis had forced the university, which has some 20,000 students, to cut costs and lower its standards. A special committee of senior officials is currently considering further cuts, possible involving staff reductions.

The university's debt reached $36m. this year in the wake of a $7m. deficit in the insitutions's budget last year.

"We had expected the deficit to drop by about $5m. But a number of problems forced the figure up," the rector said. These included a larger than expected number of students signing up for post-graduate courses and a shortfall of about $1m. in expected donations for the day-to-day running of the university.

Another source said that a sudden rush by senior academic staff to take sabbatical leave had also cost the university NIS 3m. more than planned.

Ben-Shaul said the would not compare the situation at Tel Aviv with that of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, which is in debt by more than $50m. But he said the situation was having a marked effect on the Tel Aviv institution's academic standards.

He went on: "There is no doubt that our standards are going down. We are still a university but we are having to get by on old equipment and with insufficient books in our libraries.

"In some faculties we now have 30 students per teacher. This might be acceptable in a high school but in a university the average should be around 10-12 students in a class."

The rector said the university was making every effort to increase efficiency and to cut where possible. Last year about 100 non-tenured staff were let off.

But, he continued: "We have no choice but to demand that the government increase its support of the university. In the last two years its share in our budget has fallen from 75 per cent to below 50 per cent."

Another senior university source said the special committee of university officials would present its recommendations for cuts by the end of December.

"The writing is on the wall and we are acting now so that we can avoid a catastrophe. We are fairly optimistic we can find an answer to our problems," he added.

The interministerial committee, headed by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, met in Jerusalem yesterday to discuss a proposal to provide $68m. to universities over the next four years.

Attending the meeting were Navon, Science Minister Gideon Patt, Council for Higher Education head Prof. Ya'acov Ziv and a senior Treasury official.

Navon said no final decisions had been reached and that the committee would meet again on Sunday. The sum discussed, he added, would provide research funds as well as aid for the ordinary budgets of the universities.

Meanwhile, the Hebrew University said yesterday that it had asked the planning and grants committee of the Higher Education Council to approve an increase in the amount of bank credit it is allowed.

In response to a request by the committee it also submitted a framework programme to deal with its critical financial situation.

# Amedi murder prompts 10 motions

**By ASHER WALLFISH and DVORAH GETZLER**
**Post Knesset Staff**

KNESSET ROUNDUP

The murder in Jerusalem on Shabbat of Yeshiva student Eliahu Amedi provoked 10 motions for the agenda in the Knesset yesterday. By the time the vote was called, however, only six of the speakers were present to see their proposals, referred to a joint meeting of the Foreign Affairs and Defence and the Interior Committees.

The motion submitted by Meir Wilner (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) was voted down.

Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) termed Amedi's murderers "knife-wielding thugs." National rights could not be won by such people, he said.

He reminded the plenum of the words of David Ben-Gurion in the face of similar Arab attacks in 1937, and repeated Ben-Gurion's call for self-restraint. Like B-G, Sarid said he wanted to hear religious leaders on both sides speak out against violence.

Life in this country would be hell if the unbridled reaction that had followed Amedi's murder was allowed to continue, he said.

But Yehoshua Matza (Likud) regretted that Arabs had ceased to fear Jewish anger. Fear, said Matza, must be Israel's weapon against the knife-wielders and those Arabs who later denied hearing or seeing anything untoward.

A more moderate note was struck by Binyamin Ben-Eliezer (Alignment-Yahad), who said the murder was the symptom of a political problem, which required a political solution.

It was time, he said, to embark on a dialogue with those many Arabs who realized that their cause would not be helped by such violence, and who also felt frustrated by Jordan's failure to aid them.

**Meetings with PLO**

The seemingly slow-moving inquiry into an Israeli delegation's visit to Romania to meet with PLO members prompted the Knesset Law Committee to demand yesterday that the law against meeting PLO figures be "relentlessly enforced."

The committee was considering a number of motions on the trip to Romania, referred to it from the plenum. The motions were submitted by Yuval Ne'eman (Tehiya) and others.

The vote was three-two, with one abstention. The same resolution also condemned any declarations of intent to violate the law on meeting PLO figures.

Voting for the resolution were Uriel Lynn (Likud), who said the law was badly worded; Geula Cohen (Tehiya), who said the law should be redrafted; and Michael Eytan (Likud), who demanded that Attorney-General Yosef Harish and Police Inspector-General David Kraus be invited to the next meeting of the Law Committee.

Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) and Yitzhak Artzi (Alignment) both said the entire discussion was redundant.

Dan Meridor (Likud), who abstained, said that as long as the police and attorney-general were handling the case, the Knesset ought to wait on the sidelines.

**Nix on bus merger**

Transport Minister Haim Corfu yesterday rejected calls from the Knesset Economic Committee for a union of the two big bus cooperatives, Egged and Dan, on the grounds that efficiency would decrease as the size of the bus network grew.

Committee Chairman Eliahu Speiser had called for the merger on the grounds that it would save the economy some $50m. annually.

**Truancy angers Hillel**

The post-rotation Knesset is in the middle of its third week. But apart from the opening session at which Premier Shamir outlined his policy, attendance has seldom exceeded 20 and has more often dropped below 10.

The government table has almost always remained empty.

This morning, the Speaker is to meet with faction heads and draw these facts to their attention in a rare move to try to bring members to show more respect for the country's parliamentary system.

In memory of our much loved sister

REBE

wife of Louis Uberstein,
mother of Jose and Daphne.
May she rest in peace.

Joel and Bella Joel-Cohen

We deeply mourn the passing of

REBE UBERSTEIN

Our sincere condolences to all the family.

Edelstein
Platzker Families

Dr. Rerum Politicarum
KAETHE LOEVINSON

has found her last rest after a prolonged illness.

Her sister: Else Simon
Her niece: Ruth Ariel and her family
Her nephew: Zeev Rubin and his family

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### Nine killed, 25 wounded in Beirut

# Rival Palestinians battle Shi'ites

BEIRUT (AP). – Rival Palestinian factions set aside ideological feuds yesterday to battle Syrian-backed Shi'ite Moslem militiamen besieging Beirut's Bourj el-Barajneh refugee camp, sharpening fears of a Palestinian comeback in war-divided Lebanon.

Police said at least nine people were killed and 25 wounded in 24 hours of fighting with mortars, rockets and machine guns between militiamen of Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Shi'ite Amal movement and the Palestinians trapped in the sprawling South Beirut shantytown.

That raised the casualty toll from three weeks of fighting across the densely populated residential area to at least 69 killed and 609 wounded by police count.

For the third straight day, Syrian-based Palestinian factions opposed to Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasser Arafat, whose fighters make up the bulk of Bourj el-Barajneh's garrison, shelled Amal positions from the mountains east of Beirut to ease pressure on the sprawling camp.

Palestinian casualties were treated in makeshift clinics and hospitals in Bourj el-Barajneh, biggest of Beirut's camps. It houses 50,000 people, including 11,600 UN-registered refugees.

The fighting raged despite Syrian efforts to halt the bloodshed that Arab leaders fear could plunge Lebanon, ravaged by 11½ years of sectarian and factional conflicts, into all-out turmoil again.

Berri declared in Damascus, after he and other Lebanese leaders met with Syrian Vice Presiden Abdul-Halim Khaddam, that the shelling by the Palestine National Salvation Front from the Chouf mountains "has exploded the situation and launched all-out war against us."

Witnesses said Soviet-made Grad rockets apparently fired from positions in the mountains held by the Druse Progressive Socialist Party, long sympathetic to the Palestinians, exploded in the Shi'ite suburbs of Bir el-Abed, Ghobeiry and Ouzai.

Hundreds of Shi'ite families huddled in basements and bomb shelters as the rockets and mortar rounds fired from Bourj el-Barajneh thudded into the teeming slums on Beirut's southern outskirts.

An Amal communique in Beirut pledged to retaliate against the Syrian-backed Palestinian forces in the mountains "to silence the source of bombardment" if the shelling did not stop.

It called on Druse warlord Walid Jumblatt, Amal's ally in the Christian-Moslem civil war, to rein in the Palestinians in his mountain stronghold.

State-run Beirut Radio reported that PSP militiamen were patrolling the Chouf to make sure the PNSF forces did not open fire again.

Several mortar rounds slammed into the main highway leading to Beirut airport that runs along Bourj el-Barajneh's southern perimeter, keeping the thoroughfare closed for the third week, police reported.

But flight operations continued as employees and passengers drove to the beachfront airport through side-streets protected by high sand ramparts, aviation officials said.

Berri, Jumblatt and other leftist Lebanese leaders met for four hours with Khaddam, architect of Syria's efforts to pacify Lebanon, in Damascus in a bid to work out a cease-fire in Beirut.

The meeting was also attended by Amal's military commander, Akel Hamiyyah. Khaddam has met with the Lebanese leaders several times over the last few days.

Asked if a settlement was in sight, Jumblatt, whose forces have stayed on the sidelines in the Amal-Palestinian confrontation, said gloomily: "We haven't been able to agree on anything so far."

Other Lebanese officials also privately voiced doubts about a settlement to end the 18-month-old war between Amal and Arafat's PLO in Beirut and South Lebanon.

By police count, more than 1,000 people have been killed and 3,000 wounded, most of them Palestinians, in the intermittent fighting that erupted in May 1985.

# North Korea TV shows Kim greeting Mongolian leader

SEOUL (AP). – North Korea showed President Kim Il Sung on television yesterday but did not mention reports in rival South Korea that he had died or was embroiled in a serious power struggle.

A South Korean Defence Ministry spokesman acknowledged North Korean media reports that Kim was alive.

"We are closely watching whether these developments in the north have resulted from a serious internal power struggle or its high-level psychological warfare hiding a sinister plot for military provocation," he said.

Questions about the 74-year-old North Korean leader first were raised Monday when the ministry reported that North Korean propaganda loudspeakers along the demilitarized zone between North and South Korea said Kim had been killed in a shooting incident.

While North Korean embassy officials at various posts abroad denied that Kim was dead, official North Korean media remained silent through Monday.

Yesterday, Pyongyang's official Korean Central news agency, monitored in Tokyo, said Kim had gone to Pyongyang airport to welcome Mongolian President Jambyn Batmunkh. It said thousands of citizens cheered "long live the great leader" at the sight of Kim.

Japanese television stations showed rare footage from North Korean television of Kim, wearing a dark overcoat and cap, walking up a gold-bordered red carpet to meet Batunkh shaking hands and embracing him. Cheering crowds lined on one side of the carpet and soldiers standing at attention holding rifles with fixed bayonets lined the other.

Earlier yesterday, the South Korean Defence Ministry announced that the North Korean loudspeakers were saying O Jin U, North Korea's defence minister, had seized power.

Defence Minister Lee Ki-Baek said that the loudspeakers were blaring sombre funeral music at 10:04 a.m. yesterday and saying "The nation's great star has fallen. Let's glorify his great achievements."

At about the same time, the first reports were coming from Pyongyang that Kim was at the airport.

At noon, Lee added, the loudspeakers said Kim had delegated all power to his 44-year-old son, Kim Jong Il.

Loudspeakers are positioned at various points along the 242-kilometre border, and normally are used to blare propaganda and music to soldiers on the opposing sides. It would be highly unusual for them to be used to announce something like Kim's death. The first South Korean announcement touched off speculation that there might be a struggle under way in the north involving military factions in control at the demilitarized zone.

U.S. military authorities said conditions were normal yesterday around Panmunjom, the truce village in the DMZ, with no unusual broadcasts or lowering of North Korean flags.

An Asian diplomat in Pyongyang, reached by the Associated Press by telephone from Peking, said he had seen Kim at the airport yesterday "and he is in absolutely good health."

The diplomat added: "Everything is all right in this country. The situation is absolutely normal."

He said he had been unable to see if O Jin U was present at the airport, or whether Kim Jong Il was there. The younger Kim Jong has been reported the designated heir in what would be the first dynasty in a Communist nation.

**North Korean President Kim Il Sung (right) welcomes Mongolian President Jambyn Batmunkh at Pyongyang airport yesterday. This picture was released by the (North) Korea Central news agency.**

(AFP telephoto)

# Action Directe says it killed Renault chairman

PARIS. – The assassination of Renault President George Besse was claimed in tracts signed by the French terrorist group Action Directe, police said yesterday.

They said the tracts were found in a Paris metro (subway) station near where the head of the state-run auto company was killed.

A police spokesman, who may not be named under French rules, said the tracts appeared authentic and were signed with the organization's symbol, a five-pointed star.

The spokesman denied a report that police had received a telephone call claiming responsibility.

He said the pamphlets were found in the Raspail metro (subway) station near where Besse was killed Monday evening.

The pamphlets were signed "Action Directe, commmando Pierre Overney."

Overney was a Maoist militant killed during clashes outside the main Renault plant at Boulougne, near Paris, February 25, 1972, by a works guard. The guard was later killed by extremists.

After interrogating wintesses all night at the scene of the slaying, police said it appeared one woman did the shooting while another woman stood guard. The women were said to be between 25 and 30, and spoke French without accent.

Besse, 58, was shot on Boulevard Edgar Quinet near Montparnasse railway station in Paris' 14th District.

Besse, who had been president of Renault since January 1985, had just been dropped off by his chauffeur when he was shot in the head and chest, police said. An autopsy showed he had been hit three times. Police found three 9-millimetre cartridge casings at the scene.

Authorities said Besse died instantly. Members of his family came running out of the house and crowded around the body, which was lying on the sidewalk in a pool of blood. Within minutes, police cordoned off the area and began questioning witnesses.

Meanwhile, directors of Renault, meeting Monday night and yesterday morning to discuss the shooting of Besse, have pledged to continue his policies to bring the firm back to profit.

Renault's immediate outlook is brighter than it has been for several years, partly because of measures introduced by Besse to improve productivity and cut costs.

But the group remains saddled with a huge 60 billion franc ($9.2 billion) debt and is still expecting a consolidated loss of between five and six billion francs ($770 and 920 million) this year.

Nevertheless, this performance is substantially better than in the last two years. Losses soared to a record 12.55 billion francs ($1.9 billion) in 1984 and were little better at 10.93 billion francs ($1.7 billion) in 1985.

# No hope in Philippines of Christmas cease-fire

MANILA. – The Philippines' hopes of a Christmas cease-fire with Communist rebels were dashed yesterday – a victim of the murder of a prominent leftwing leader and possibly of a power struggle within the Aquino administration.

Investigators yesterday reported "significant leads" in the slaying of Rolando Olalia, and newspapers published composite sketches of two more unidentified men sought in the killing.

Deputy Justice Minister Silvestre Bello denied reports that a suspect had been taken into custody in the killing of Olalia.

Agriculture Minister Ramon Mitra, one of three government negotiators trying to reach a cease-fire with Communist rebels, said there was now no hope of the talks resuming until 1987. They were broken off when Olalia was murdered.

"It is unfortunate that this had to happen at a time when we were on the brink of signing a cease-fire agreement in time for Christmas," Mitra said.

He said the government negotiating team briefed President Corazon Aquino and added: "Whatever action the government will take I am sure the (lines of communication with the rebels) will remain open."

Meanwhile, police intensified their hunt for a kidnapped Japanese businessman, Nobuyuki Wakaoji, amid an unconfirmed report that a ransom demand had been made.

Japanese embassy sources and top police and military officials all denied the report. (AP, Reuter)

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**THEFT.** – Thieves broke into a room of the posh Frankfurter Hof Hotel in Frankfurt and stole about $50,000 worth of jewelry belonging to the wife of famed pianist Vladimir Horowitz, police said yesterday.

**A press photographer is ejected from the grounds of the Swiss Sandoz pharmaceutical factory in Berne by security officers yesterday. The newsman photographed a truck pumping out poisonous chemicals from the Rhine at a point where water from fire-brigades flowed into the river during the factory fire November 1. Sandoz has clamped down on the photographing of its investigatory operations.**

(Reuter telephoto)

# 'W. Berlin bombing plotted in Syria'

**By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI**
***Jerusalem Post Correspondent***
**and agencies**

**BERLIN. – Testimony presented yesterday at the trial of two Palestinians charged in a terrorist bombing said the attack apparently was plotted in Syria, and the explosives used came from the Syrian embassy in East Berlin.**

**Defendant Ahmed Nawaf Hasi, in a pre-trial statement read in court, said he was handed the explosives in the kitchen of the Syrian embassy by a man later identified as a Syrian intelligence officer.**

**Hasi, under questioning by judges, admitted smuggling the explosives into West Berlin with co-defendant Farouk Salameh and using them in the March 29 bombing of the German-Arab Friendship Society. Nine people were injured in the blast.**

**Salame, who seems to have played the minor role in the attack, described to the court a trip to Syria early this year which he undertook with the convicted London terrorist Nezar Hindawi. Salameh had the impression that they were hosted by a Syrian intelligence branch.**

**Thus, they were fetched at the airport by a Mercedes Benz limousine and driven to a house surrounded by a wall and protected by guards. Inside, however, everybody was wearing civilian clothes, although a portrait of Syria's President Assad was hanging on a wall.**

**Hindawi's and Salame's host, called Abu-Ahmad, seemed to be a senior officer who was addressed to by the rank of Muhaddam. Abu-Ahmad spoke mainly to Hindawi, and when Salame fell ill, he was taken to a hospital, where there were persons in uniforms (possibly indicating that this was a military hospital).**

**Salame, in a pre-trial statement also read in court, said the attack was partially plotted in what appeared to by a Syrian secret service building in Damascus.**

**Hasi refused yesterday to add any comment to his admission of having placed the bomb which wrecked the office of the society. (Radical Arabs claimed the society collaborated with Israel, which might explain why it was selected as a target).**

**Hasi's earlier evidence given to police interrogators was read in court. It claimed that Hasi had received the explosives for the attack from the Syrian embassy in East Berlin.**

**Hasi's refusal to comment on his previous evidence constituted no admission of the link with Syria in court. German legal experts told *The Jerusalem Post*. It will be up to the court, therefore, to decide whether the former evidence was serious enough to constitute such an admission.**

**Salame said in court yesterday that he deplored the attack because he was not sure, now, whether the society had really collaborated with Israel.**

# Choice may be Waldheim's in tight Austrian vote

**By ILONA HENRY**

VIENNA. – President Kurt Waldheim, who sacrificed his country's reputation for his political vanity, and has lived in petty frustration over the past months, may enjoy a political triumph in the near future.

If the parliamentary elections on November 23 do not generate a clear majority for either of the big parties, Waldheim will get his first chance to take decisive political action. It will be up to him to entrust the party with the relative majority with the first attempt at forming a government.

Although the Austrian constitution provides ample legal variations on the theme, there is enough powerplay included for the president. He might get into the situation where he has to make different choices. If the Socialists get the relative majority, which is very likely, and try to form a minority government, the president could give them a chance. On the other hand, the People's Party, who supported his presidential candidacy, may build a coalition with the Freedom Party under its newly-elected leader, Joerg Haider.

According to recent polls, the socialists and conservatives are stalemated, each holding 37 per cent of the electoral votes of the eight parties contesting the 183 parliamentary seats. Only four have realistic chances of entering the House, the governing Socialists who may lose up to nine of their present 90 seats; the opposition People's Party, riding on the neo-conservative wave, who may gain one mandate and reach 82 seats; the Freedom Party, which will probably hold its 12 mandates; and the Green-Alternatives, who will probably win 4 per cent of the votes and enter parliament with eight representatives.

The final result of the election will be determined by the 11 per cent of undecided voters. This decisive potential of half a million voters comprises an array of protest-voters – disillusioned socialist workers, young voters under age 30, who had voted for Waldheim in May and June, and leftist intellectuals.

The poll shows the People's Party has some attraction for the undecided. But the socialists could win by a short head if the floating vote is drawn to a more charismatic personality – that of Dr. Franz Vranitzky, acting chancellor.

The Socialist Party, which has recently sustained heavy losses in regional elections, is still recovering from its defeat in the presidential campaign against Waldheim. Its one and only asset is Vranitzky, the pragmatic banker with trustworthy experience in economic affairs and an outspoken, honest air about himself.

The Socialists' 13 years in power and three in an unloved coalition government featured setbacks in the management of the nationalized industries, corruption scandals and the usual wear-and-tear characterstics of a party in power. The Socialists present Vranitzky as the capable troubleshooter, the leader who will solve Austrian problems. The Polls too, confirm that Vranitzky has personally a much better image that his party.

The opposite is true for Mock, his immediate opponent. Mock and his People's Party have been waiting for this chance for the past 16 years. They are supported by tendency in Europe towards neo-conservatism, and the wave of "new patriotism" which emerged during the Waldheim election campaign. But as Mock is a decent but pale personality, who lacks chrisma to enchant the voter, the conservatives' most realistic hope is for coalition.

The lack of colour and understatement in ideological issues in this campaign have left the Austrian voter a bit indifferent. He has the feeling to a large extent, that the politicians have decided upon cooperation on a bigger scale anyway, meaning a big coalition. The only excitement is which parties will put up the chancellor and the vice-chancellor. While Vranitzky claims he will never be "second man" under Mock, it is highly likely that the People's Party will accept any offer to play a part in the future government after such a long absence from power.

The leader of the Freedom Party, Joerg Haider, who came to power with the right-wing support in his party, has used the past weeks successfully for an image correction. He is presenting himself as the only politician who wants to be in opposition to the "marriage" between the two big parties. He defines his own party as the only force of "social-liberal renewal."

"I won't let anybody push me in any extremistic corner, of any ideology," he says, referring to the repeated efforts, as he says, to label him a Nazi or anti-Semite.

The decision of the roughly 8,000 Austrian Jews is arithmetically of no dramatic value. But both big parties still sent their high-ranking "batteries" to woo the Jewish vote.

"Our vote is not interesting numerically, but morally," said a community representative. "The relationship towards Jews is the barometer for the atmosphere in the whole country."

# Britain rejects proposal on Falklands

LONDON (Reuter). – Britain yesterday rejected Argentina's latest proposals for talks over the disputed Falkland Islands because of what it termed the Buenos Aires government's continuing insistence on negotiating sovereignty.

British Foreign Office junior minister Tim Eggar branded the Argentine offer as "an exercise in megaphone diplomacy" and reaffirmed Britain's refusal to discuss sovereignty.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Britain would send a formal reply to the proposal, which was developed in London Monday.

Argentina offered to declare an end to hostilities in exchange for Britain dropping its 150-mile military protection zone around the South Atlantic islands and entering into talks on all outstanding issues, including sovereignty.

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**AMBASSADOR.** – The U.S. new ambassador to Pretoria, Edward Joseph Perkins – the first black to be appointed to the post which is presently regarded as one of the toughest in the U.S. diplomatic service – arrived in South Africa yesterday.

MERKAZ
TNUVA
TEL AVIV
has moved to
3 Rehov Daniel Frisch,
corner 5 Dubnov
Tel. 430555
no355-25-F24

# Afghan regime accused of torture

**By MENACHEM SHALEV**
***Jerusalem Post Reporter***
**and agencies**

Amnesty International yesterday accused Afghanistan of conducting a widespread campaign of tortures and illegal detentions against political prisoners, and "several are reported to have died as a result."

The tortures, said the London-based human rights group, were sometimes carried out under the supervision of Soviet officers stationed in Afghanistan.

In a 50-page report, the organization details testimonies of former prisoners, including government officials, teachers, businessmen and students – many of them women – who had undergone torture at the hands of the Khad (Khedamat-e Etela'ar Dawlati), the Afghan intelligence services.

The tortures are said to include regular beatings, electric shocks to sensitive parts of the body, cigarette burnings and hair and fingernails being torn out.

A 35-year-old businessman told Amnesty of his tortures at a Khad centre in the Afghan town of Kandabar. "They started beating me and after a while I was brought to a room with a square-shaped machine with wires," he said "The wires were tied first to my fingers and then a Khad agent started pulling the handle and I got strong electric shocks. Then they fastened a wire to my tongue and when they pulled the handle, I became unconscious. The electric torture lasted for more than two hours."

Women prisoners reported not only physical tortures to themselves but being forced to watch the torture of male prisoners. In some cases they told of being incarcerated with the corpse of a torture victim.

A 25-year-old teacher said that "one man was tortured in front of my eyes. For two hours they hit him with firewood and scratched his body so that the skin came off. They hit him with an electric stick on this shoulders and on his calves. The man lost consciousness and was dragged out from the room. Then I fainted."

Soviet personnel are often present at the torture sessions, usually directing the investigation, Amnesty reported. A 22-year-old student said "there were more than 10 people in the torture room and one of them was a police officer. Everyone knew he was a Soviet and he seemed to be in charge of the investigation."

Many detainees remain in Khad custody, which may last for several months, without access to family or a lawyer and are later released without ever being charged or tried. Others are tried in special revolutionary courts where they have no access to defence counsel and are not allowed to call witnesses, it was reported.

The report said torture victims included a wide range of civilians who had been arrested for reasons such as reading dissident leaflets dropped in the street, having friends abroad, travelling to border towns or being related to someone who had been arrested.

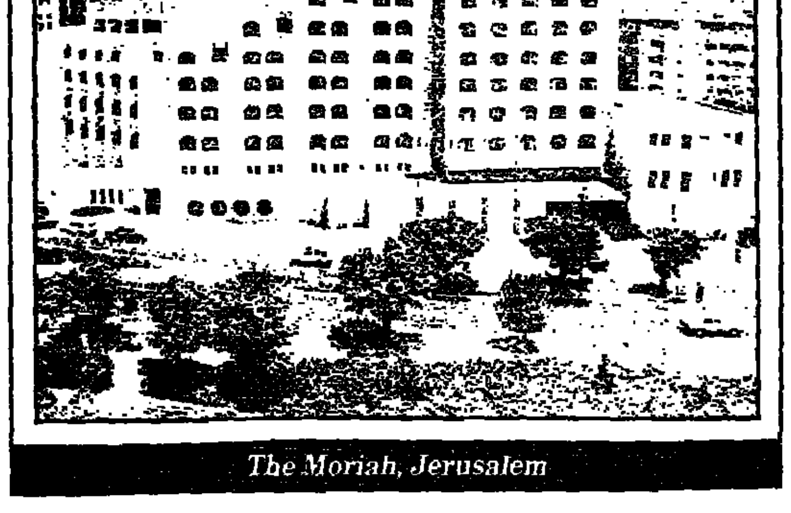
Amnesty International concluded that both Afghanistan and the Soviet Union are in breach of the convention against torture and other international agreements banning torture which they have signed.

It listed a series of moves which it said should be taken by Afghan and Soviet authorities to stop the abuse.

THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN PLEASING

The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem ●
The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat ●
The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv ●
The Tel Aviv Plaza ● The Carlton Hotel, Tel Aviv ●
The Yamit Tower, Tel Aviv ●
The Moriah, Jerusalem ●

They know just what their guests appreciate in the morning. They give complimentary copies of
The Jerusalem Post.



The Moriah, Jerusalem

### Christian movement celebrates its 25th anniversary

# Moshav outlasts 'missionary' fears

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NES AMMIM. – The flags of five nations fluttered in the breeze at the entrance to this small but thriving Christian settlement on the outskirts of Nahariya this week.

The banners and the floral archway, inlaid with the number 25, were the only outward signs that the community was celebrating a milestone in its history.

The occasion was the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Nes Ammim movement, an international organization devoted to bridging the gulf between Jews and Christians.

The special birthday party, attended by representatives of local settlements as well as Christian and Jewish friends of the movement, was conducted in the same joyous but reserved manner that has characterized the activities of this ecumenical community over the years.

The exchange of pleasantries and mutual expressions of goodwill were in sharp contrast to the public outcry that surrounded the establishment of the settlement.

At that time the government came under fire for what opponents of the project described as "aiding the creation of a missionary village." The scheme was then frozen for three years and only given the go-ahead after the founders of the movement signed a declaration rejecting any form of proselytism towards Jews.

One of the guests at the celebrations, Miriam Bezek of Kibbutz Ayelet Hashahar, recalled the fierce row at the time. Her late husband Shlomo was a friend of one of the founders and played a leading role in the establishment of the village.

"It was very difficult to persuade some of the Christians to refrain from missionary activities, and convince Jews that there was no ulterior motive behind the project," she said. "I remember people asking us why we were helping gentiles. Some even accused us of having been secretly converted."

Looking at the village in its tranquil pastoral setting, Bezek said their efforts had been worthwhile. But she added that there was still a great deal of work to be done to create a new relationship between Jews and Christians after centuries of alienation and ignorance.

In the event, the natural concern expressed by Jewish religious leaders proved unfounded. Many of the original opponents, including rabbis, have since become friends of Nes Ammim and its 200 Christian residents, who come from Holland, Germany, Switzerland and the U.S.

The majority of the residents are volunteers who come to live and work on the settlement for periods ranging from one to seven years. They help by working in the carpentry shop which produces wooden staircases and bannisters, running the modern three-star guest house, tending the avocado plantations and growing roses which are exported to Holland.

At the same time, they study more about the history of Judaism, its people and the land of Israel.

But the residents, who include several families, have no desire to become Jews or Israeli citizens, though their children study in Jewish schools and the settlement is part of the Mateh Asher regional council.

Nes Ammim secretary Klaus Dursch explained that the movement was founded by a group of Christians led by the late Johan Pilon, a Dutchman, who had lived through the Holocaust. They wanted to help make amends for what they felt was Christianity's heavy responsibility, directly and indirectly, for the suffering inflicted on Jews over the years, Dursch said. They sought a new way to improve Jewish-Christian relations.

The idea was born of setting up a Christian settlement in Israel to show solidarity with the Jewish people and their state, while giving Christians a better understanding of the realities, values and problems of Jewish life.

**Residents of Nes Ammim relax in the moshav club.** (Israel Talby)

Dursch said they had adhered to their aims, despite the initial prejudice and suspicion on the part of both Christians and Jews, and their work was paying dividends.

"When people return to their homes after having lived and worked here, or even having visited for a short period, they have more knowledge about Judaism and Israel and become goodwill ambassadors for the state," he said. Dursch cited the example of a Dutch pastor who spent six years at Nes Ammim and on his return helped establish a Jewish-Christian organization in Holland, and speaks out in favour of religious pluralism and against anti-semitism.

Today Nes Ammim, which is run as a moshav cooperative, is part and parcel of the Israeli scene. Its residents, however, still regard themselves as guests in the land, and they would not have it any other way.

### Gur had called situation 'hopeless'

# Arbeli plans to seek revival of Sheba's kidney transplant unit

By JUDY SIEGEL

Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino plans to make a last-ditch attempt soon to resuscitate the Sheba Hospital kidney-transplant unit, which has been closed down for months due to a dispute among doctors.

Administrators and doctors from the Tel Hashomer government hospital are to be invited to her office in an attempt to resolve the dispute. Mordechai Gur, her predecessor, had declared the situation "hopeless" after he and his subordinates had participated in numerous meetings.

The two main parties to the dispute are Dr. Bruno Siegal, who has for two years headed the kidney-transplant unit and is described, even by his opponents, as a gifted and successful surgeon, and Dr. Irwin Ya'acov, his superior and head of the surgery department.

Residents of the Dan region recently set up the Committee for Justice and Ethics in Medicine, aimed solely at reopening the transplant unit under the directorship of Siegal. Chaired by Rabbi Zev Chamudot and with Israel Akerman as secretary, the volunteer group also consists of kidney-dialysis patients and their families. Next week they are to hold a national conference at a synagogue in Petah Tikva to press for action.

The unit at one time performed 40 kidney transplants a year. Siegal's supporters claim he had a 100 per cent success rate in transplants of kidneys donated by living relatives, and an overall success rate of 93 per cent. No transplant patient in the unit had died and there were no infections, they say, and those patients whose donated kidneys were rejected were returned to dialysis.

"The life of a dialysis patient is hell," says Akerman, "worse than a cancer patient. He has strict limits on his diet, even on drinking water, and dialysis takes up much of his time. Any patient whose transplant is delayed costs the state $50,000 annually for dialysis treatment, so patients who have been unable to have their operation at Sheba or anywhere else are costing the state a lot of money."

Supporters of Siegal, who spent several years teaching and operating at Columbia University medical school and hospital, maintain that Ya'acov suddenly told him to stop operating and took away his unit's nurses and operating rooms. They also claim that Ya'acov wanted to do the transplants himself, though he hadn't done such surgery for "a long time." Ya'acov even filed a complaint against Siegal, charging him with negligence, but a Health Ministry committee found that there was "no basis" to the allegations.

Siegal had appealed to the hospital director and was told that "Ya'acov is king and no one can tell him what to do," Siegal's supporters claim. Since then, Siegal has been underemployed, left chiefly to take care of patients on whom he had operated previously.

Hospital sources claim that "Siegal is an excellent surgeon but no one is willing to work with him," and that at least some of the dialysis patients are due to get transplants elsewhere.

## IN BRIEF

### Moslem leaders decry desecration of graves in capital

By JOEL GREENBERG

A delegation of Islamic officials visited a municipality construction site in Jerusalem's Independence Park this week and charged the excavation had desecrated Moslem graves.

The delegation, led by the head of the Supreme Moslem Council in East Jerusalem, Sheikh Sa'ad a-Din al-Alami, convinced police to allow them to view a trench dug for a drainage pipeline through the centre of the park. Delegation members pointed to two areas of the trench which they said contained graves.

Wakf officials maintain all of Independence Park is built on the 1,500 year-old Ma'amun Allah cemetery, which they say contains graves of companions of the prophet Mohammed and officers of Moslem armies. According to the officials, five Moslem graves have been desecrated during municipality construction work in the park in recent months. Municipality officials say the cemetery did not extend over the whole park area, though they have conceded the discovery of two graves during construction work.

### Navon flays pirate TV for broadcasting porn

Minister of Education and Culture Yitzhak Navon yesterday bitterly criticized pirate cable television stations, which he said frequently carried hard-core pornographic films.

Addressing the opening meeting of the Public Council on Local and Community Television, which met at the community centre of the East Talpiot section of Jerusalem, Navon said that the pirate stations were undoing all that the educational system was accomplishing with the country's youngsters.

The purpose of the council is to maintain high standards in the broadcasts slated for official cable television, which was recently approved by the Knesset. (Itim)

### "Ramat Gan rapist" to remain in lock-up

TEL AVIV (Itim). – Daniel Katz, the alleged Ramat Gan rapist, is to remain in detention until the court receives the psychiatric report on him.

This was decided yesterday by District Court Judge Victoria Ostrovsy-Cohen.

The court is to reconvene in Katz's case next Tuesday to decide whether to hold him in remand until the end of the legal proceedings against him. Katz, 36, is suspected of perpetrating a number of rapes and other sexual offences in the Ramat Gan area.

### Man suspected of PLO contacts released on bail

HAIFA (Itim). – Mustafa Yusuf Washahi, suspected of meeting with PLO representatives while abroad, was released on Monday by the magistrate's court here after posting a NIS 10,000 bail.

Washahi, 29, was allegedly asked to help enlist new recruits in Israel for PLO activites. He was arrested on November 10, but his name was released for publication only yesterday.

Washahi lives in Arara in Wadi Ara.

### Abandoned baby found

PETAH TIKVA (Itim). – An abandoned baby boy about a month old was found on Saturday at the new settlement of Oranit, just across the Green Line east of here. The baby was taken by the Tulkarm police to the Sharon Hospital here.

It is not clear how the baby was found. According to one report a couple who visited Oranit to inspect the construction of their new home found the baby. Another version has it that the police were tipped off by an anonymous caller.

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**GIFTED.** – Haifa University is starting a six-month computer language course for 36 gifted Arab children from the Galilee.

# Mayor campaigns against the odds to improve Dimona's self-image

By LIORA MORIEL

DIMONA. – Mayor Eli Hilleli, backed by British Jewry's Joint Israel Appeal, has launched a campaign to improve Dimona's self-image and remove the stigma of its label as a development town.

With advice from Henry Dimond, the man who changed the public's image of Glasgow as a dirty industrial city with derelicts and drunks, Hilleli is hoping to make Dimona the flower of the desert once again.

He has hired a former *Ma'ariv* reporter as his press adviser and has brought an increasing number of important visitors to the town. He regales them with tales of a city on the threshold of tremendous progress, dynamic and full of creative energy. "He's even begun to bring people to my camel farm," said Ariel Ullmann, who has a 10-camel herd near the ruins of Mamshit, a Nabatean centre five kilometres south of here.

Hilleli is also proud of the new Dale Electronics plant, which has breathed life into the giant abandoned facilities of a factory that was built to make brake parts for airliners but folded almost as soon as it opened. The new plant will ease the burden of unemployment in the town, which is switching slowly from labour-intensive textile plants to science-based industries. But Hilleli does not favour jobs at any price: Earlier this month he closed the town's only bakery for reasons of hygiene. Bread is now trucked in daily from Beersheba.

Following a meeting last week with police officials here, Hilleli decided to lease for a nominal fee a vacant municipal building to any investor willing to set up a night-club to provide the townspeople with more entertainment. The city is set to encourage other new ventures, such as restaurants and cafes.

But Charlie Haziza, the editor of the local paper, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the problem in Dimona was not a shortage of opportunities but the laziness of the locals. "There are plays and concerts, very inexpensive, supported by Omanut La'am, but it's always the same small crowd. There are three bars, but they are also half empty. The cinema has good films, but except for Friday nights, and Thursdays, when they show x-rated films, it fails to attract many people. "There's plenty to do here, but people are not aware of it. They're either lazy or would rather criticize than enjoy," he said.

Like nearly all the cinemas in the Negev, however, the local movie theatre is old and drafty, with creaky wooden chairs. Last week, when the musical *The Grand Finale* premiered here with a television crew in tow, tickets were handed out free to assure a crowd.

Usually only the very young or the very bored go to movies in the Negev: older people, who have cars and money, go to Tel Aviv, where the cinemas are smaller, plusher and heated.

In the face of formidable odds and statistics that show a shrinking population, Hilleli is campaigning to swell local pride and stem the tide of those leaving to seek their fortunes elsewhere. To this end, during the celebrations last summer of the city's 30th anniversary, the mayor presented for three nights *The Dimona Experience*, a sound-and-light show depicted the town's history and achievements. Dimona has a developed infrastructure of schools, community centres, shops and parks and now needs jobs and morale to make the next leap forward after a decade of recession.

Hilleli today is to host the meeting of the Assembly of Negev Representatives at which Energy Minister Moshe Shahal is to detail the efforts by Shimon Peres in the U.S. last week to promote the development of the Negev.

Hilleli said he would present a motion to delete the term "development town" from the national lexicon. "After nearly 40 years, there is no reason to keep this term, which stigmatizes these places in the eyes of their own residents and in the eyes of the rest of the country." Instead, Hilleli said, the term "provincial town" should be applied to every city with fewer than 100,000 people, as is the case elsewhere in the world.

# Sabbath rest for boat dating to Jesus' time

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – The ancient wooden boat thought to date back to the time of Jesus, on view seven days a week at Kibbutz Ginossar since it was discovered resting in the mud of Lake Kinneret, is getting a weekly day of rest from visitors.

"We can't find anybody to work there all week long," says Izik Rotem of Ginossar, who directs the Bet Yigal Alon Memorial Museum near which the boat is displayed in a special building. "So unfortunately we have to close on Shabbat."

Rotem stresses that the decision is not the result of pressure from religious groups, adding: "As soon as we can make the necessary arrangements, the boat will again be on view the week round."

The problem arose because the boat house is not officially part of the museum, "and we open it to the public only as a favour to the Antiquities Department, which is the legal owner."

Since the boat was put on public display some four months ago, a Druse ex-serviceman from nearby Mughar has run the boat house. But he soon refused to work seven days a week, and recently resigned from "the very boring job." His replacement also refuses to work every day of the week.

So, for the past six weeks the boat house has been closed on Saturdays.

Rotem says he hopes the problem will be solved in spring, and that the boat – which aroused worldwide interest when it was found – will again be open to the public every day.

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**ACRE.** – The ancient seaport of Acre is to be expanded to provide mooring space for 130 yachts and 40 fishing vessels, at a cost of $1.6 million.

**Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav, pays a nostalgic visit this week to the Ben Shemen youth village and agricultural school, where he had studied as a lad. During his visit he toured the dairy barns where he had worked as a pupil. The cows showed no sign of recognizing the minister and continued chewing their cud.** (Ronni Ne'eman)

# JDEC stands to lose its Jewish customers

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

The Arab-owned Jerusalem District Electricity Company will lose its Jewish customers in the capital and the West Bank unless it finds a way to meet its debts by the end of the year, Energy Ministry officials said this week.

They confirmed warnings by Energy Minister Moshe Shahal that the company – whose fate is seen by many West Bankers as a political issue – faces the loss of its concessions to such neighbourhoods as Gilo, East Talpiot, French Hill and parts of Ramat Eshkol.

The ministry says the JDEC has until the end of December to find a "satisfactory" way to pay off its NIS 20 million debt to the Israel Electric Corporation, and to ensure a regular supply of electricity to its customers. The JDEC buys most of its power from the Israeli company.

During recent rain storms there were complaints about power cuts from Jewish neighbourhoods supplied by the company.

Ministry officials said that the company's concessions run out in December 1987. But, due to the time needed to arrange for a transfer, a decision must be reached by the end of next month.

Said an Energy Ministry official: "We hope that a solution can be found and that the JDEC will be able to continue supplying all its customers. But this situation cannot go on as it is."

# Expressive tuba

MUSIC REVIEW

**Shmuel Hershko, tuba, and Menachem Wiesenberg, piano. (Tel Aviv Museum, November 16.) Moravec: Sonata for tuba and piano; Schubert: Sonata in A minor for Arpeggione; Schumann: Three Romances, op. 94; J.S. Bach: Sonata in B minor, BWV 1030.**

A real rarity, the tuba recital by Shmuel Hershko and Menachem Wiesenberg at the Tel Aviv Museum provided three lessons.

The first dealt with tone. Despite the tuba's cumbersome size and raspy orchestral assignments, it can produce a sound of glowing warmth, almost bashful gentleness and precious richness. It can approach the expressivity of a human voice – which worked wonders in the Schumann Romances and Sasha Argov's Lullaby, offered as the second encore.

So blessed with overtones is the tuba, in fact, that the ear needs time to fully appreciate its quality. The Bach sonata, therefore, with its horizontal sonar movement, did not quite belong in the programme.

The second lesson, equally fascinating, dealt with technical scope. An instrument negotiating as wide a range of timbres, textures and expressive moods as that posed by Schubert's *Arpeggione* sonata, can be trusted to overcome almost any hurdle. Not in anybody's hands, though.

Shmuel Hershko showed himself to be a true master. His stunning instrumental prowess was only part of the reason, however. More important was that his technique was put at the service of the music, with the phrases subtly and lovingly shaped. Not a trace of showmanship was involved – only dedicated, serious musicianship.

And the final lesson, learned the hard way, was that only the foremost *lieder* pianism can do justice to Hershko's instrument and his art. Menachem Wiesenber's keyboard contributions, precise and well synchronized as they were, hardly matched the high standard. Far too often his rhythm recalled a metronome and the direct, glassy sound lacked colour and depth. (The poorly tuned piano did not help much either.) Only in the jazz encore, *Morning Song* by Roger Clairway, was the pianist in his element.

*ELI KAREV.*

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*Little boxes on the hillside*
*Little boxes made of ticky-tacky*
*Little boxes, little boxes,*
*Little boxes all the same.*

(Gustavo Feinblatt)

# A discreet bourgeois conquest

### Gershom Gorenberg visits settlements in Samaria and finds that the suburbanites are changing the facts on the ground.

JEWS WHO MOVED to the West Bank were once Gush Emunim messianists who fought the government – and later received its support – to settle deep in Arab-populated areas.

A few such settlers are still coming to the Gush's villages along the mountain ridge of the West Bank. But the mass of settlers today are middle-class couples in search of a suburban dream in which politics and the Arab residents of the territories simply do not exist.

Likud governments set the settlement wave in motion by providing incentives for construction firms to build suburbs. But Jewish migration to the West Bank is no longer controlled by government policy alone. As the "mayor" of one West Bank town says, growth is determined by supply and demand on the real estate market and by local authorities, whose concerns are adequate day-care centres and sewage lines.

Alfei Menashe, 12 minutes from Kfar Sava and about five kilometres past the pre-1967 border, is a good example of Samaria suburbia. The road to the town passes through citrus groves, then into hills mottled with grey rock and low grey-green brush. The settlement sits on a hilltop, the houses beginning at a precise line, as if the town had been brought in one piece and unrolled there, unconnected to its surroundings.

The first settlers arrived in September 1983. According to local council head Shlomo Kattan, a 38-year-old novice politician who talks with a salesman's amphetamine energy, there are now 450 families in the town, 1,850 residents.

AT MID-MORNING, the streets are empty. Lawns and saplings have been planted, but they don't break the straight lines of box-like villas and cottages, all the same pink-white stucco. On one hillside, bulldozers are preparing the ground for a new development; otherwise the town lacks noise or movement. The silence and half desolate hills recall the Southern California suburbs where I once lived, where teenagers fought the quiet with drugs, loud music and cars.

"People come and see that the streets are clean, swept," Kattan tells me. "People look for that. They look for gardens. They want cultural activities. During Succot we held five cultural events here... At the beginning of the school year, the residents put up NIS 160,000, because the government told us to have double sessions, so I rented rooms and bought temporary structures. That's why the settlement sells. Because, look, the construction isn't tops."

He also tells proudly of the sports centre and swimming pool, for which each family paid $1,200-$1,500.

Kattan insists housing isn't cheap, at $90,000 for a standard 140-metre cottage. The cost hasn't kept people away. Most of the 45 units under construction are already sold; houses in the new development start going up this winter; a building consortium is negotiating with the local council for yet another neighbourhood.

Two-thirds of Alfei Menashe's residents moved there while Shimon Peres was prime minister. Kattan says construction of their houses began under the Likud, and ironically few new houses will be completed under Shamir. But "in towns like mine, Shamir can decide to build, or Peres, or not to build – it's not up to them... It's supply and demand, and demand is high. The local council and the private building companies set their own pace."

Kattan says he believes in the Greater Land of Israel and that "what's essential is that not a day should pass without a few dozen families moving in" to the territories.

His constitutents – the ones I can find during the day – hardly think about such issues. A 28-year-old housewife at the supermarket says she moved here for "comfort – a bigger house... It's not like the city. There's no crowding." A blond with two children holding on to her says she came because "it's pretty, quality of life, a house with a garden, it's good for the kids."

The politics of moving to the territories? "I have no interest in politics," most tell me. The answers are nearly as standard as the floor plans of the houses. Samaria, they seem to say, is not a "territory." It is to Tel Aviv as Long Island is to Manhattan, the San Fernando Valley to Los Angeles.

FROM ALFEI MENASHE I head South, then east on the Trans-Samaria Highway, main artery of the Samaria suburbs. The old road ran through Kafr Kasim and West Bank villages, but a bypass has been build around each Arab enclave. Developments of villas with red tile roofs appear on the roadside with the regularity of fast-food franchises on an American freeway.

A patched, one-lane road leads through the village of Mas'ha to a row of houses on a hill – white stone on the first floor, red wood on the second, dormer windows in peaked roofs, small lawns and gardens. They look dropped there, a sudden apparition in the quiet hills. In front stands a white-washed concrete hut, where reserve soldiers sit on guard duty.

This is Etz Ephraim, as much a commercial cripple as Alfei Menashe is a success. Dalia Foreman, a 50-year-old kindergarten teacher and her husband were the first to move here. She explains that the Judea and Samaria Investment and Development Company bought the land from Arabs and sold 350 lots for villas and duplexes. The firm was supposed to collect money from the buyers to build the infrastructure – electricity and sewage lines, a road around Mas'ha to the highway. When the company went into receivership, development stalled. Today eight families live at Etz Ephraim.

The receiver has provided a generator, but "three of us can't use our washing machines at the same time." The nearest phone is in Elkana, 3 km. away.

Without power lines and a bypass road, Foreman says, other lot owners are unwilling to build or move in.

A neighbour is bitter that the government has not provided the funds for infrastructure. People sold their previous homes "based on promises by irresponsible men. They wanted to improve their quality of life," she says. "We think we should get government aid."

ARIEL IS THE LAST and largest suburb on the Trans-Samaria Highway. Further east are Gush Emunim villages.

In the past two years, according to West Bank researcher Meron Benvenisti, 20,000 Jews have moved to the West Bank, but only about 430 – "under 100 families" – have joined the Gush's main settlements.

How does Gush Emunim feel about the new kind of settler?

It's pleased, says Benny Katzover, head of the Samaria Regional Council, in his office in Elon Moreh.

Katzover, now 39, is a veteran of the Gush's 1974 illegal settlement at Sebastia, which spearheaded the Israeli move into populated areas of the West Bank. He says: "Our goal was never to build settlements for Gush Emunim, but to create a situation where Jews would settle in Samaria, just like they settle in the Negev or Galilee."

But didn't the Gush want to see Jews move deeper into Samaria?

Ariel, he responds, is only seven kilometres from the mountain ridge. "That's the area which according to the Allon Plan was supposed to be turned over to Arab rule... Anyone who comforts himself that most of the people are 10 minutes from Kfar Sava just doesn't know what he's talking about."

Katzover admits, when pushed, that "I'd like to see all the [government's] attention put on Ariel and further east," and that it is hard to convince someone from Tel Aviv to invest in building his home in Bracha, outside Nablus.

Asked why relatively few people have joined the Gush's settlements, Katzover begs the question, saying they were planned as villages, not towns.

GUSH EMUNIM has, in fact, been trying to create a town of its own on the mountain ridge, at Eli, midway between Nablus and Ramallah.

Eli was established in the Likud's desperate new settlement drive in summer 1984. Three rows of prefab houses were set down on a hilltop, and the first nine families moved in on September 11, 1984 – two days before the national unity government took office. That made it an "existing settlement," which under the coalition agreement can continue to grow. It is planned as a "garden community" of 1,500 families.

During Succot of 1985, the Gush brought thousands of people to its "Sunrise at Eli" celebration, intended to kick off registration for a building campaign.

Uri Elitzur, deputy chief of Gush Emunim's Amana settlement organization, has admitted that "our situation with Eli is not so great." Amana had hoped to put up 100 housing units at once. To do this it needed construction firms that could invest their own money for two years while building the houses and then marketing them. Builders have been willing to invest in suburbs close to Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. "We still haven't found investors like that," Elitzur says.

At the settlement, bulldozers are doing the groundwork for 40 houses, permanent housing for the 20 families now living in the prefabs and for others who have expressed interest in coming.

Luzit Odesser, one of the original settlers, says she came to Eli for "ideological Zionist reasons." She grew up at Kfar Maimon, a moshav founded by Bnei Akiva members, and "was brought up on the idea of settlement, of the Greater Land of Israel."

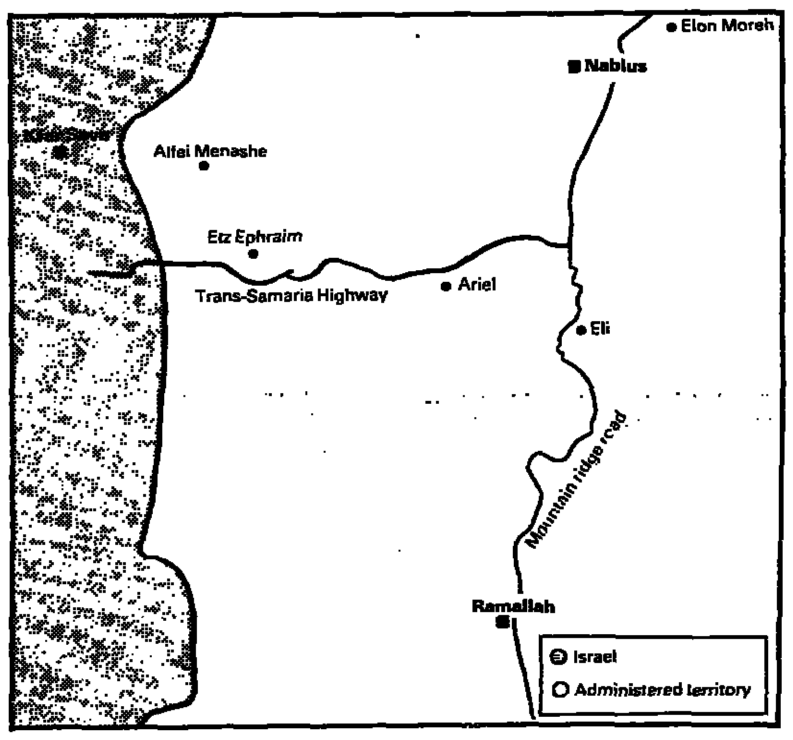
Luzit, 22, holds her four-and-a-half-month-old daughter as she talks. Her husband Dovi, employed as the secretary of the settlement, is 24. They got married when she finished national service. A week later they came to Eli.

Will Eli grow into a town like Alfei Menashe? The settlement is nearly an hour from Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, distant for a suburb. Dovi Odesser says talks are in progress with firms willing to set up a clothing workshop and a printed-circuit factory at Eli. These would provide about 20 jobs each – hardly likely to draw hundreds of settlers away from Jerusalem's ministries and Tel Aviv's commerce and industry.

On the other hand, those who believe that Gush Emunim has not grown beyond its veteran activists should remember that Luzit Odesser was 10 when Katzover and his friends settled illegally at Sebastia.

The Gush's settlements are likely to gain dozens of new settlers, while the suburbs grow by thousands. It is the suburbanites, wanting "a house and a garden," unconcerned with politics, who are accomplishing what the Gush set out to do – annexing the West Bank, and closing off the possibility of compromise with the Arabs on its future.

*This is the first article in a series.*



## Freij calls for help

THE MAYOR of Bethlehem has called for Arabs, Europeans and Americans to help Palestinians stay on "their land," which Israeli bulldozers were turning into Jewish settlements and motorways.

Addressing a recent three-day conference on Jordan's controversial development proposals for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Mayor Elias Freij said: "While we are arguing, the Israelis are using bulldozers, building settlements and super highways.

Our land is being taken from us systematically. We appeal to all Arabs, Europeans and Americans to help our people to stay on their soil."

Freij's appeal followed a clash between Jordan's Crown prince Hassan and Yousef Sayegh, a Lebanese economist of Palestinian origin who questioned the role the Palestine Liberation Organization would play in the controversial plan.

"Those who do not feel (able) to play the game should not set the rules," Hassan said, alluding to PLO opposition to Jordan's first five-year scheme for the occupied areas.

The prince said the PLO representative in Jordan was invited to the conference, "but unfortunately the representative was to be found in Romania with leftist Israelis."

He was referring to Brigadier Abdul-Razzaq Al-Yahya, a PLO executive committee representative in Amman, who went to Bucharest to take part in a dialogue with Israeli leftists.

(Reuter)

## Summing up the middle class concern

ON THE road in the West Bank: Arab women in green and yellow dresses climb ladders into olive trees on terraced hillsides. Schoolchildren walk along the highway, boys with hair cut close to their heads, girls wearing grey dresses with pants sticking out below. On a hilltop: the villas of a Jewish settlement.

Some 60,000 Jews now live in the West Bank. For practical purposes, the area has been annexed, along with its 800,000 Palestinian residents. What of their political aspirations? What will their status be in an Israel that has in effect become a binational state?

Alfei Menashe local council chief Shlomo Kattan says Israel should hold the West Bank for security reasons. Asked what the status of the Arabs should be, he pauses, then says: "I have a problem with that... It could be that the solution is to annex a part of it, and give them rights like in Jerusalem... and part would get autonomy, like the mountain ridge, where most of the Arabs live. I can't pretend I've thought it out completely."

For Gush Emunim's Benny Katzover, of course, the added Arab population is no reason not to keep the territories. And as long as West Bank Arabs oppose Zionism, he says, they "don't deserve" to vote in Israeli elections, and it is "idiocy" to suggest giving them social benefits such as National Insurance Institute payments. In any case, if "part of the Jewish population" would stop "creating the question mark," the Arabs might well accept Israeli rule.

The average settler seems even less concerned about the status of the Arab population. "I have no opinion. I don't give it any thought," says an Alfei Menashe housewife.

Luzit Odesser of Eli, asked if the territories should be formally annexed, replies quickly, "I prefer not to get into that." A neighbour, asked if she thinks about the standing of the Arabs, gives a definite, "No."

The attitude of the suburbaniteas was perhaps summed up best by an Etz Ephraim woman. "I'm not interested in a centimetre that's not mine. The land we paid for is legally ours." As for political questions, she says, "We explained to you that we're not political people."

In fact, she was summing up the concern of the middle class: it's a question of property, and we bought ours fair and square. We have our house and our garden. They shouldn't touch that, and we won't touch their house and garden. We don't think about politics. We assume they don't either.

*GERSHOM GORENBERG*

## New movement among Arab poets

"I CONSIDER myself one of the new movement," asserts Haider Mahmoud, director-general of the Department of Culture and Arts and recent recipient of the Ibn Khafajah Al Andalusi prize for poetry.

"I try to combine the beauty and music of the Arab language with a discussion of modern themes," says Mahmoud, a 49-year-old Palestinian-born poet. These characteristics of his poetry, Mahmoud says, place him in a new movement among Arab poets, a movement which he judges to include other Jordanian poets, such as Abdul Rahim Omar and Ibrahim Nasrallah.

Mahmoud's poety was selected from among approximately 250 Arab and Spanish poets by the Madrid-based Arab-Spanish Institute of Culture, according to the director of the Spanish Cultural Centre in Jordan, Tahsin Ojeili. Mahmoud was selected from among the other participants for "his use of language and his theme," says Ojeili.

The theme of Mahmoud's latest poetry book, entitled *The Noes of the Burning Wood* is "rejection of the miserable state of Arab life," according to the author. "Our roots are better than our condition these days," laments Mahmoud.

"In my *diwan* (book of poetry), I am burning the wood, burning inside the Arabs. The wood is a symbol of the Arab spirit," says Mahmoud. "I am trying to ignite that spirit, to wake the Arabs up."

What Mahmoud is aiming at in his most recent book of poetry is an examination of the Arab condition, political, social and cultural. He singles out for scrutiny the Arab countries which misuse their oil wealth. "In one of my poems, it is very clear. The Arabs have the wealth, but they do not use it well," he says. "What is the meaning," he says with restrained anger, "of leaders building huge palaces or buying cars with golden steering wheels. We are wasting our money for luxury we don't need. We should use it to start building industry.

"These wealthy Arab leaders use their wealth to buy land in London or Paris, instead of using it to improve their own land," charges Mahmoud. "We have hungry people right here in the Arab countries."

THE main character in Mahmoud's poetry is named Naftan, a word created by the author which means "man of oil." This is a play on the Arabic word Qahtan, which means "man of the desert," considered to be the symbolic grandfather of the Arabs.

naftan, symbolizing the recent Arab rise based on oil wealth, is the new grandfather of the Arabs. "This new grandfather is a very bad grandfather. He is very different from Qahtan." Naftan, according to the author, is a symbol of the crisis in Arab life with its misused oil wealth.

This most recent book by Mahmoud is his fourth. He first published a book in 1968, entitled *There Goes Another Night*, which dealt with romantic themes.

His second book, *An Apology for a Technical Fault*, came nearly 10 years later after a profound crisis in the author's life.

"This book was a flashback to a crisis point in my life, when I was very disappointed. I gave up poetry for five years," reveals Mahmoud. "It was after the 1967 war. I was ready to believe before '67 that the coming war would be easy because of the Arab force.

"Suddenly, we were defeated not militarily only but also within ourselves." This defeat at the hands of the Israelis sent Mr. Mahmoud's life into turmoil. His work, his entire life, all were disrupted. "I was less than 30 in those days. That's a dangerous period of life. I was defeated as an Arab," says Mahmoud, and "I wrote some political poems of that experience."

Then, he decided to give up poetry altogether. He says he felt that he, as well as other Arab writers at the time, were partly responsible for the Arab defeat. "Our defeat was a cultural shock. Cultue, I feel, is part of the battle, if not more important than armies," judges Mahmoud.

Referring to the Arab writers of his generation, Mahmoud confesses: "We were confused. It was as if we were the audience in a play. We watched but we couldn't change anything. We either had to keep silent or leave." He concludes his analogy of his generation by charging, "We slept in the middle of the play."

It was not until 1978 that Mahmoud published his second book of poetry, which re-examined that period with the benefit of time and distance. His third book, *The Oleander Tree Sings on the River*, returned to romantic themes of his first book. With his latest work, Mahmoud has again tackled social and political issues with his poetry. "I think we are seeing the twilight zone of our life as Arabs," says Mahmoud. "We are standing on the edge of an age. Symbolically, we don't give to civilization as we once did. What I'm trying to do in my *diwan* (*The Noes of the Burning Wood*), is to push, very aggressively my nation, towards the future."

(Reprinted from *The Jordan Times*)

# Turks link terror plots to Syria

### KENNETH MACKENZIE/Ankara

TURKEY has been riveted in the past week by a series of sensational disclosures about Syrian-instigated terrorism and the activities of the Abu Nidal gang – all purposefully leaked to selected local journalists by top Turkish intelligence sources.

Western diplomats are watching the affair almost spell-bound; if these allegations are substantiated, they will constitute further and even more damning evidence of official Syrian involvement in Middle East terrorism.

The central figures are a 46-year-old Jordanian, Adnan Musa Suleiman Ameri, who has worked for years as a translator at his country's embassy in Ankara, and a Turkish businessman with Iranian connections, Ali Kent, about whom less is known. Last month they were arrested in connection with the murder in Ankara some 16 months ago of a Jordanian diplomat, Zait Sati, a personal friend of King Hussein. According to Turkish intelligence sources they have supplied information described officially as "unbelievable." They go on trial in a few weeks for planning the Sati assassination.

Both men have admitted to being recruited by the Syrian intelligence service to carry out acts of terrorism and sabotage in Anatolia (including the murder of Sati). Ameri has claimed to be a mainspring of the Abu Nidal gang and has told journalists that "Syria and Abu Nidal are indivisible." Ali Kent has been closely associated with the Islamic Jihad organization. On the basis of their testimony these two organizations have been collaborating in Turkey and have overlapping membership.

According to Ameri, the Abu Nidal gang was responsible for a major explosion in an ammunition depot in Ankara last August in which seven people were killed. Between them they have virtually confirmed widespread reports that the same gang perpetrated the Istanbul synagogue massacre in September, when more than 20 people were slaughtered.

But it is their unfulfilled plans which have made the headlines. According to their confessions, and to Turkish investigators, they and their associates planned to assassinate Prime Minister Tugut Ozal, to kidnap the previous British ambassador, Sir Mark Russell, to assassinate an American general on Nato's staff at Izmir, and to blow up dams in south-eastern Turkey. These were possibly half-backed plots, but Turkey's security chiefs have taken them seriously. At nearly every turn, the two men have acknowledged links with Syrian controllers.

CONFRONTED with this avalanche of sensational testimony, or confession, some foreign observers are instinctively incredulous. But it is a fact that Sati, a known target for the Abu Nidal gang, was assassinated, that the ammo depot was blown up, and that people were massacred in the synagogue. The consensus of opinion is that the Turkish intelligence chiefs would not leak this information, day after day, in instalments, unless the basic charges had some substance, even if some of the wilder schemes attributed to the Abu Nidal gang and the Syrians seem almost incredible.

Ameri himself appeared on Turkish television a few nights ago when he confessed publicly to the killing of the Jordanian diplomat. Turkish security resorts to this procedure whenever it believes it has made a big capture.

As in all good melodramas, there is a third man. He is Abu Firaz, the head of the PLO mission in Ankara. He entered the fray of his own volition, by giving an interview to a left-wing news magazine, *Nokta*, in which he alleged that a batch of Palestinians, detained as Abu Nidal suspects, had been tortured by the police. Once linked with the notorious Black September organization (which perpetrated the Munich massacre of Israeli athletes), Firaz has projected himself recently as an inveterate opponent of Abu Nidal's brand of terrorism and as a staunch lieutenant of PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

He is now branded as Abu Nidal's agent, in disguise. He rejects this allegation, but the Turkish Foreign Minister, Vahit Halefoglu, complained privately to Arafat a few days ago about Firaz's strange behaviour (Halefoglu has revealed that he made this complaint).

Another odd aspect of the affair is that the Turkish security men began their leaks to the press while Ozal was abroad. Whether they would have been so communicative if the prime minister had been in Ankara is debatable.

THEIR action reflects a divergence within the Turkish establishment on the Syrian question. The military, security and intelligence chiefs want tougher action against the Damascus regime; the government, for political and economic reasons, wants to maintain the best possible relations with the Syrians.

There is also speculation that Ozal has been influenced by the French stance. In the past year he and French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, have established a personal rapport and, with an eye on possible French economic support, Ankara wants to keep in step with Paris on Middle Eastern matters.

Meanwhile, police and intelligence squads continue with a massive operation to track down the Abu Nidal gang. Nearly all Arab embassies are under tight surveillance and some Palestinian suspects have been quietly deported.

(London Observer Service)

*The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani*

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## Israeli developer: 'We're not talking about cures... but better tumour control.'

# Heat machine hits at deep tumours

By ANDY COURT

FOR SOME time, researchers have known that heat can help fight cancer cells when it is used together with radiation or chemotherapy. But the problem has always been how to heat tumours deep within the body without burning other healthy tissue in the process.

Now a young Israeli company based in Petah Tikva has developed a machine to heat tumours deeper in the body than ever before. The machine heats the tissues by beaming low frequency radio waves through the body. It prevents burning by circulating cool water and by "matching" the body's resistance to the radio waves passing through it to the resistance of the machine itself.

"We don't talk about cures," said Aharon Yerushalmi, the scientific consultant for the company, which is called Medical Machines For Export (MME). "We are talking about enhanced use of heat to get better tumour control. We want to heat at a certain depth and combine it with radiation because we know that this treatment is better than radiation or chemotherapy alone."

Patients in a French hospital have been receiving treatment on the machine since June, and the machine has so far proved its ability to heat tumours located as much as 10 centimeters beneath the body's surface, Yerushalmi said. But the real test will come in the next few months as medical centres in Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and Israel also begin using the machines.

Most hospitals can afford the machine, which costs from $100,000 to $170,000, said Yechiel Sheffer, president of MME. "You are talking about thousands of hospitals around the world which are potential customers," he said. "The market is virgin."

HEAT treatment, known as "hyperthermia," requires temperatures of 42.6 or 42.7 degrees centigrade. The only invasive part of the procedure involves the placement of a sophisticated thermometer near the tumour in order to regulate the amount of heat reaching the target area. Patients generally receive an hour of heat twice a week.

Heat helps fight cancer cells for several reasons, Yerushalmi said. The poorly nourished, poorly ventilated cells within the onion-like layers of a tumour are less immune to heat than to radiation. When used together with chemotherapy, heat treatment reduces the amount of poison the patient's body must receive, while maintaining the assault on the tumour.

The reason that heat doesn't destroy both healthy and cancerous tissue indiscriminately is that healthy tissues can cool themselves through faster blood flow, while the cancer cells cannot. Still, there is a limit to how much heat the healthy tissues can diffuse, and there is an added problem at the surface, where the body's resistance to radio waves trying to pass through it – a property known as "impedance" – reflects heat back towards the machine. This produces the heat which can cause burning.

To deal with this, MME has made several innovations. First, they have found a way to "match" the impedance of the antennas that conduct the waves through the body to the impedance of the body itself. Secondly, they have built a water cooling unit which circulates very cold water around the antennas, thus cooling both the skin and the tissues beneath it.

They have also developed a thermometer with a special electronic filtering device for the wire that connects the thermometer to the machine. This prevents the thermometer's readings from being significantly thrown off by the radio waves passing through the body and hitting the wire.

As a company, MME is an example of American investment combined with Israeli know-how. American investors contributed the bulk of the company's $5 million budget over three years, with some money coming from the office of Israel's chief scientist. The Israeli engineers and technicians come largely with electronic and computer experience from the military.

Yerushalmi, the scientific force behind the project, is a member of the Weizmann Institute. He has already invented a machine (called Rhinotherm) that uses heat to fight the common cold and another device that uses heat to treat prostate problems.

The company's future projects will involve finding ways to direct heat at more sensitive parts of the body, such as the brain and the lungs. The effect of the heat is less of a problem than that of the thermometer that must somehow be put into these areas without doing extensive damage, Yerushalmi said.

# Calorie-free cake research

NEW WORLDS

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

CALORIE-FREE chocolate cake, lettuce that fights viruses and corn grown underground are among the possible foods of the future, according to American government scientists. They will be made possible by gene-splicing, which transfers traits of one organism to another.

"Gene splicing is as profound a change for science as anything that has happened since the 17th century," says John Fulkerson, head scientist of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's cooperative state research service.

At a press conference in New York on nutrition, he said that a new type of lettuce that could be created that is high in protein, or another kind that can combat human viruses. Corn could be grown underground like potatoes, and peaches, which naturally grow inefficiently on a tree, could grow like plants inserted as tissue into the soil close together like corn.

As researchers are working on these projects in the lab, the government must find ways of testing the safety of these new foods. As for no-calorie chocolate cake, scientists are working on a compound that can replace fat in the diet. It is not fattening because it isn't absorbed by the body's system.

Food and Drug Administration tests on new food additives involve feeding giant doses of them to test animals. But the FDA says gene-spliced foods will need to be tested in other ways to make sure that they cause no long-term damage to humans.

HEATING YOUR BATHWATER with the dirty hot water that goes down the drain sounds a bit farfetched, but it takes place in a new energy-saving system manufactured in Maine.

Earthstar (located in the town of Waldoboro) manufactures the "grey-water heat reclaimer" and sells them for $350 per unit. The company says that it cuts water-heating bills by an average of 40 per cent. In Israel, with free hot water from solar heat collectors for half of the year, it would be less cost-efficient, but would save money used to heat the electric boiler in the winter.

The system collects dirty water from hot-water sources like washing machines, dishwashers, baths and sinks, and routes it through an insulated plastic tank. A heat exchanger composed of two coils of polybutylene tubing carries cold, fresh water through the 200-litre tank, where it picks up heat from the "grey water."

Pre-warmed, the water flows on to the water heater, which has coils near the top where the pre-warmed water enters and then moves on for household use. Colder water from the bottom of the tank flows into the sewage system.

According to last month's *Popular Science*, the non-metal tubing is seamless and cannot corrode, thus assuring no accidental mixing of fresh and "grey" water.

All you need for maintenance is a capful of biodegradable liquid that is dumped down the shower drain once a month to remove buildups of sludge and hair. The only warning from the company is not to attach the tank to kitchen sinks with garbage disposers, as this would gum up the works.

ULTRASOUND, used to look at babies before they're born, is now being used in a device that determines the composition of gas mixtures in various environments.

Developed by Prof. Shaul Yatsiv of the Racah Institute of Physics at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, the instrument can monitor the concentrations of known gases in grain silos, climate-controlled chicken sheds, greenhouses, hospital oxygen tents and air-conditioned office buildings. It can also gauge the concentration of various gases in polluted atmosphere.

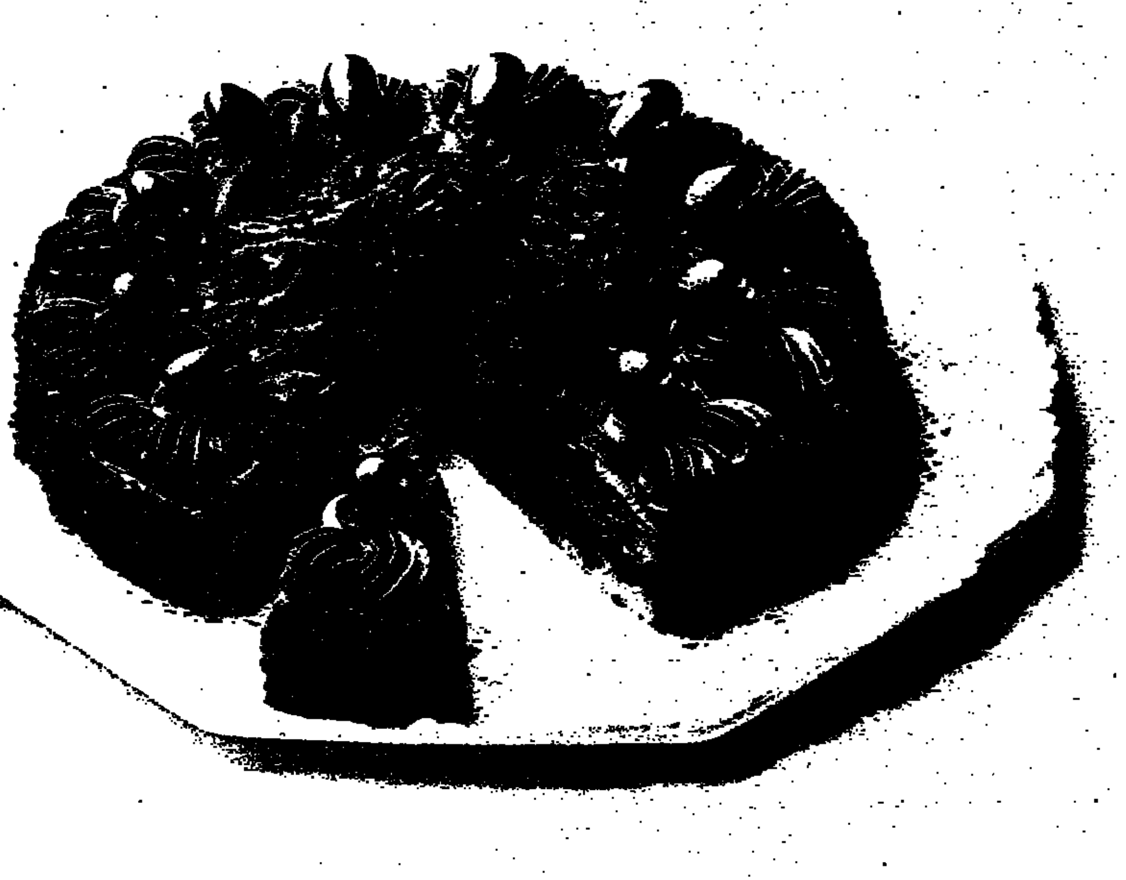
Ultrasound consists of sound waves of a pitch too high or two low for human ears to detect. The speed of ultrasound in gases changes according to the gases in the mixture, thus allowing Yatsiv to determine the proportion of gases in a known mixture. It works best in a mixture of just two kinds of gases, but can be used along with a special technique in cases of more than two. The instrument is ready for commercialization through the Yissum Research Development Company of the university.

THE EXPERIMENTAL aircraft "Voyager," which aims to fly around the world without refuelling for the first time in history, is due to take off before the end of 1986.

A short test flight of the American-built plane took place earlier this month from the Mojave Desert and lasted for over two hours. Weather experts say Voyager must begin its 12-day, around-the-world flight this month for the crew to have any hope of satisfactory weather before the spring.

MILK AND CARBONATED WATER sound like they shouldn't be allowed to mix, but this may be the next fad in American drinks. Dairy farmers in the U.S. and Western Europe are usually flooded with an overproduction of milk. The Dairy Research Company in Illinois has developed a process to inject carbon dioxide into skim milk.

A recent issue of *Newsweek* reports that many people don't like to drink milk because of the unpleasant film that coats the tongue and because they don't like the natural taste. But the bubbles cover this up and eliminate the film. Initial tasters chose coconut and root beer as their favourites. Chocolate and cola are also being experimented with. Since Americans gulped down more than 160 litres of carbonated drinks – per person – last year, the dairymen are interested in getting a share of that market.


**Jack Sprat could eat this cake if scientists succeed in baking it with a compound that replaces fat.**

AS ANY PARENT of young children knows, baby equipment is very expensive. An Italian company, Vitaloni Brestrom in La Cassa, has designed a car seat with retractable wheels that converts into a stroller suitable for children aged 8 months to four years. Mudguards on the wheels prevent soiling of the cushioned seats of the car, and the car seat is upholstered with wipe-clean plastic.

ANOTHER NEW DEVICE, urgently needed in Israeli towns where it's hard to find people willing to work as streetsweepers, is a mechanical sweeper that mounts sidewalks from the street.

Made by Duncan Vehicles in England, the "Dirtbuster" streetsweeper is lighter and faster than most units, can squeeze through narrow spaces, and expand to clear wide paths and gobbles up nearly 1.5 tons of dirt before it has to be emptied.

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# Hole in earth's ozone layer poses questions

PHILIP MELCHIOR
McMurdo Sound, Antarctica

A MASSIVE depletion of the world's protective ozone layer could radically alter life on earth, but scientists studying a growing hole in the ozone over the Antarctic have little detailed knowledge of its probable effects.

U.S. and New Zealand scientists studying the ozone cover have proved recently that the layer, which filters the sun's harmful ultra-violet radiation, drops by as much as 40 per cent over the frozen southern continent in the spring and is showing signs of developing a similar hole over the Arctic.

Susan Solomon, the leader of a major U.S. study in the Antarctic this southern spring, says the layer, made up of a form of oxygen, is "of critical importance to life on earth."

But Solomon and other scientists are still grappling to find out why ozone levels have begun to drop so dramatically in the polar regions. They have yet to determine whether the depletion will spread, and what its possible effects might be.

U.S. microbiologist Stephen Alexander said: "If there were a hole such as this one in a temperate region, it would really be something to worry about."

Skin cancer would probably increase in humans and animals, crops would develop mutations, and laboratory studies suggest the DNA molecule fundamental to life could be damaged.

But Alexander, who has spent the past year at Mcmurdo with the U.S. Antarctic Research Program (Usarp) adds: "All of this is hypothetical. We are still trying to get the first few bits of the jigsaw together."

USARP sent four teams to the Antarctic at the end of the southern winter, two months before the scientific season usually starts here.

They sent balloons high into the stratosphere which established that the hole occurs between about 12 and 20 kilometres above the ice cap for three to four weeks.

Other measurements are still being taken to try to find out the precise make-up of the layer and the hole.

At this stage, the studies appear likely to rule out theories attributing the Antarctic hole to special polar atmospheric conditions.

Solomon, of the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, said: "At the present time we cannot say that we have conclusively established the cause of the ozone hole. The cause may be something not yet thought of."

Fluorocarbons from domestic aerosols in hundreds of routine uses have not been ruled out, she added. "We believe that a chemical mechanism is fundamentally responsible for the hole," Solomon said.

New Zealand scientists working on top of a windswept, ice-covered hill above Mcmurdo Sound are measuring the amount of nitrogen dioxide in the ozone in an effort to find out how much aerosols can be blamed and are using optical instruments to measure ozone bands.

ATMOSPHERIC physicist Steve Wood, who will watch to see how quickly the hole disappears at the end of the spring, rates the ozone study as highly important.

He points to the known seasonal depletion of Antarctic ozone over the past decade, first noted by the British Antarctic survey about 10 years ago.

"It's pretty fair to say that it hasn't happened before. If it is something that has just cropped up in the last few years the chances are that it is man's influence that caused it," he said.

There is still little evidence to suggest that similar ozone holes are appearing outside the polar regions.

But there are still many unanswered questions. Phenomena such as this are likely to develop for years before coming to scientific attention. Once the process of change is in motion, it is difficult to know how long it will continue, or where it will end, they say.

While the worldwide ramifications remain a mystery, Alexander suggests the ozone hole will have a minimal effect on the frozen wasteland of the Antarctic.

The penguins and seals living on the fringe of the ice seem unlikely to be affected, and most of the continent is devoid of all but the most primitive life forms – which are found only in isolated pockets. Any rich life is generally found under the seas.

(Reuter)

# Quasar find excites cosmologists

THE discovery of the farthest object known to man, a faint glimmer on the fringe of the cosmos, is exciting scientists with the prospect of new clues about the origins and the fate of the universe.

Astronomers say the discovery last month has extended the boundaries of the known universe offering scientists the chance of looking even further back towards its infant days.

The object is a quasar – the turbulent core of a galaxy – so distant that its light has taken more than 13 billion years to reach earth.

British astronomers Stephen Warren and Paul Hewett, who spotted the faint speck from telescope photographs, hope it will shed light on the aftermath of the "Big Bang" – the massive explosion which most scientists believe created the universe – and the "Big Crunch" which many theorize will end it.

"One of the great questions of cosmology is when did structures start collapsing and forming galaxies and this discovery may help us answer that," Hewett said at Cambridge University's Institute of Astronomy.

In the Institute's tree-shaded buildings surrounded by fields and farms, Warren and Hewett use the latest technology to analyse a set of photographic plates taken by the British Schmidt Telescope in Siding Springs, Australia.

"The light coming from this quasar was emitted when the universe was only about one tenth of its age – it's the first quasar known to have been formed," Hewett said.

QUASARS are the most luminous objects in the universe – prodigiously energetic objects whose core has a mass 100 million times that of the sun and which give off as much light as 100 galaxies like the Milky Way.

Scientists believe quasars may have been among the first objects created after the universe began in a massive explosion of dust and gas 15 to 20 billion years ago.

Because of the immense distance the quasar's light has had to travel, the images Hewett and Warren examined in August show events which happened in the universe's infancy, nearly 10 billion years before the solar system came into being.

Warren said analysing this earliest cosmic activity will tell scientists more about what kind of matter existed in the earliest days of the universe.

It may even provide a new piece in another great cosmological puzzle: How will the universe end?

Many scientists believe it will keep hurtling outward forever, while others believe it has enough density to stop expanding and will eventually come rushing back together in a colossal "big crunch."

"The question of what the universe will do is really a question of its history. The further we look into its past, the further we can see into its future," said Paul Murdin, director of the Royal Greenwich Observatory's giant telescope at La Palma in the Canary Islands.

He said the discovery would encourage scientists to take a closer look at the skies for objects even older than the new record-holder.

(Reuter)

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هكذا من الأصل

TENNIS

# Mansdorf trounces Steyn

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter). – Unseeded Amos Mansdorf notched his second big win in a week, trouncing South African Christo Steyn 7-6, 6-1 in the first round of the South African Tennis Tournament Monday night.

Mansdorf, who beat France's Henri Leconte in London last week, continues his climb up the world ATP tennis rankings. He started the week at 69, 14 places higher than his ranking before the Leconte win.

Steyn, seeded number eight and South Africa's main hope in the tournament, succumbed weakly to Mansdorf.

After dropping the first set on a 7-2 tie-break, Steyn's game went to pieces and after the first game of the second set he managed only six more points in the set, which lasted a mere 21 minutes.

Another seeded player, American Jimmy Arias, was upset in the first round.

Arias, the seventh seed, fell to unseeded West German Michael Westphal 6-7 6-3 6-3 in a match that lasted 140 minutes.

The American took the first set on a 7-3 tie-break, but from then on Westphal dominated with some superb passing shots.

Earlier Monday the tournament was thrown into disarray by the surprise withdrawal of the top two seeds.

Top-seeded Henri Leconte claimed he had an ankle injury and the second seed, Brad Gilbert, of the United States, said he had a knee injury.

Also out is West German Eric Jelen, who would have been seeded five or six. He said he was withdrawing because of sinusitis and influenza.

Tournament Director Keith Brebnor said he was bitterly disappointed at Leconte's failure to come for the second time in two years.

Andres Gomez of Ecuador has moved into top spot and Thierry Tulasne of France becomes second seed. South African-born Americans Kevin Curren and Johan Kriek take third and fourth seeding positions, and another Frenchman, Guy Forget, is now fifth.

This year's tournament is again being boycotted by many of the world's top tennis stars, in apparent protest of South Africa's racial policies and in deference to the international sports ban in effect.

Israelis Shlomo Glickstein and Shahar Perkis are entered in the tournament, but have yet to play their first-round matches.

**In New York, Bulgaria's Manuela Maleeva and West German Bettina Bunge qualified for the second round of the $1m. Virginia Slims Tennis Finals here. The women's equivalent of the Masters, this tournament winds up the season.**

**Maleeva, the seventh seed, beat Melissa Gurney, playing in this tournament for the first time, 6-4, 6-1. Bunge overcame the eighth seed, Kathy Rinaldi, 7-5, 6-4.**

# Noah in Masters after beating jinx

NEW YORK (Reuter). – Yannick Noah of France has clinched a berth in the $500,000 Masters Tennis Tournament in New York next month, according to Grand Prix point standings released Monday by the Men's Pro Tennis Council.

Grand Prix points determine the eight players who will compete in the Masters, which begins December 3.

Noah's five-set finals victory over Sweden's Jonas Svensson in London last weekend ended his English title jinx and gave him 2,055 points and fifth place in the standings. He became the seventh player to clinch a berth in the masters.

Late last week Mats Wilander of Sweden and Henri Leconte of France qualified, joining Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, West German Boris Becker and Sweden's Stefan Edberg and Joakim Nystrom, who were guaranteed spots in the Masters earlier this year.

Andres Gomez of Ecuador, who is in eighth place with 1,686 points, and American Jimmy Connors, who is in ninth with 1,632, are the only players who still have a chance at the eighth and final spot in the Masters draw.

Noah's big win in the $375,000 Benson and Hedges Tennis Championships Sunday – his first-ever success in England – has him looking forward to next year's Wimbledon tournament. He said afterward that all he wants now is to be fit for the All-England Championships next summer.

The 26-year-old Frenchman missed 13 weeks of the current season because of injury, including Wimbledon, where the farthest he has ever progressed is the third round.

"I hope I will be healthy next year," he said. "It's something I'm praying for. I'd love to go out there at Wimbledon and give everything I have, even if I have to adjust a little for the grass."

What Noah did Sunday was to prove to 8,000 spectators at the Wembley arena and thousands more watching on television that even when not fully fit, he still has remarkable athletic capability.

U.S. FOOTBALL

# Montana's 441 yards can't beat Redskins

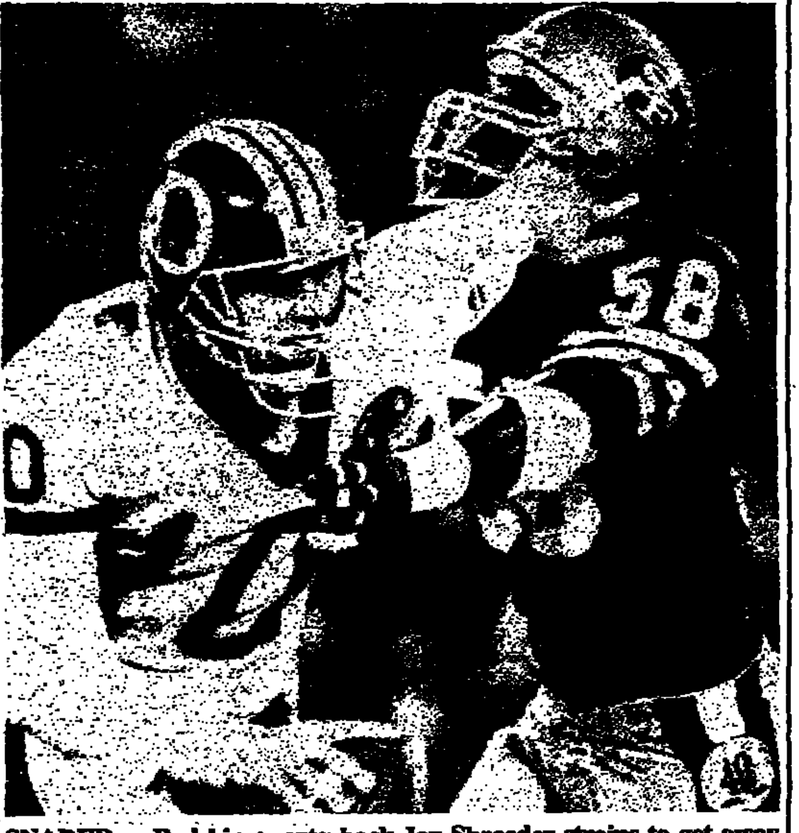
WASHINGTON (AP). – George Rogers rushed for 104 yards and a touchdown as the Washington Redskins overcame a 441-yard passing effort by San Francisco quarterback Joe Montana to record a 14-6 victory over the 49ers Monday night.

The triumph enabled the Redskins to improve their record to 9-2 and stay in a first-place tie with the New York Giants in the NFC East.

San Francisco, 6-4-1, missed a chance to take over the top spot in the NFC West from the Los Angeles Rams.

Rogers' touchdown midway through the first quarter gave the Redskins the only points they needed. The only other touchdown of the night came in the third quarter when Washington quarterback Jay Schroeder hooked up with Gary Clark for a 27-yard score to make it 14-3.

Montana, in only his second game since returning from an eight-week layoff following back surgery, completed 33 of 60 passes but suffered 3 interceptions. Jerry Rice caught a career-high 12 of those throws for 204 yards.



**SNARED. – Redskin quarterback Jay Shroeder strains to get away from San Francisco defender Reena Turner during the second quarter Monday night, but was thrown for a loss on the play.** (Reuter telephoto)

Although the 49ers had little trouble moving the ball, they repeatedly hurt themselves. San Francisco was called for 15 penalties for 118 yards and committed four turnovers in the game that lasted nearly four hours.

Also, Montana missed Rice wide open in the end zone in the third quarter and running back Joe Cribbs dropped what appeared to be a sure touchdown pass in the final period.

**Play was halted for 10 minutes in the second quarter after San Francisco's Mike Wilson was hit hard in the head during a punt return. Wilson was taken from the field on a stretcher, but X-rays proved negative.**

**Schroeder finished with 17 completions in 40 attempts for 170 yards, one touchdown and two interceptions.**

BASKETBALL

# European Cup draw kind to Maccabi

**Post Sports Staff**

Maccabi Tel Aviv have been dealt kindly by the draw and their prospects of reaching the European Cup basketball finals for the fifth time improved distinctly with publication of the schedule of games at Fiba headquarters in Munich on Monday night.

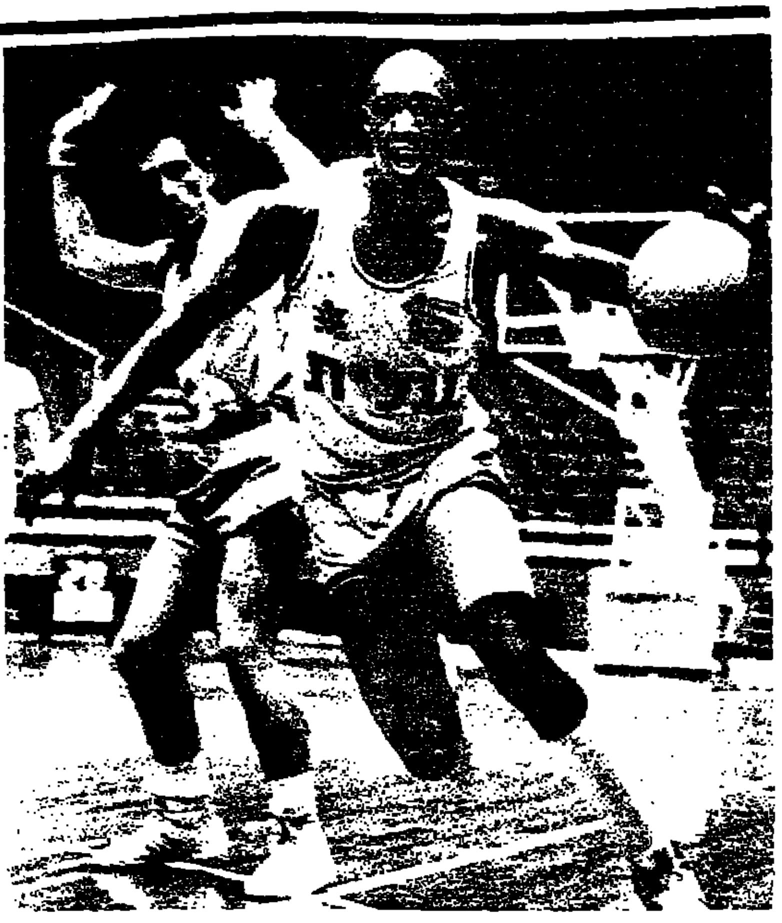
Maccabi began their campaign for their third European trophy with two home games, first against Yugoslav champions Zadar on December 4th and then a week later against the formidable Italian champions from Milan.

While most pundits see this as an excellent chance for Maccabi – normally slow starters in the competition – to get their act together in the friendly environs of Yad Eliyahu, captain Mickey Berkowitz took a longer view. "The start may be fine, but we have a difficult finish to cope with." And coach Zvi Sherf described the last game, against Maccabi's perennial foes Real Madrid in Spain, as "a potential minefield if I ever saw one."

The European authorities acquiesced again in the continued refusal of the Soviet Union to host an Israeli club or to permit their champions to visit Tel Aviv. As a result, Maccabi will meet the Soviet champions, Shalgeris Kovna, on two consecutive nights in Brussels.

**Maccabi's schedule:**

4.12 v Zadar (Yugoslavia) – Yad Eliyahu
11.12 v Milano (Italy) – Yad Eliyahu
8.1 v Ortese (France) – Away
14.1 v Shalgeris (USSR) – Brussels
15.1 v Shalgeris (USSR) – Brussels
22.1 v Real Madrid (Spain) – Yad Eliyahu
29.1 v Zadar (Yugoslavia) – Away
19.2 v Milano (Italy) – Away
26.2 v Ortese (France) – Yad Eliyahu
12.3 v Real Madrid (Spain) – Away
2.4.87 Final, in Lausanne, Switzerland



**DRIBBLE. Lee Johnson side-steps Iti Shavit of Hapoel Haifa.** (Guthmann)

# Richardson remains

By KENNETH KAPLAN

Michael Ray Richardson is alive and well and coaching for Hapoel Ramat Gan. In the club's 110-104 victory over Hapoel Jerusalem Monday night. Richardson was the first to leap off the Ramat Gan bench to shout encouragement to the players who would have been his team-mates, were it not for the FIBA's ban on his playing.

FIBA's ruling, which remains in effect as long as the NBA ban against him for drug violations stands – the ban was imposed until February 1988 – did not send Richardson packing for the U.S.

On the contrary, Richardson seems to have found himself a comfortable niche on the team as coach Avraham Hemmo's assistant. A team source said that Richardson was negotiating with the team to formalize the relationship, and was seriously considering bringing his family over from the U.S.

One of Richardson's considerations in staying on in Israel, the source said, despite his inability to play, is his desire to "breathe clean air" and put some distance between himself and his problems in the States.

Richardson is well liked on the team, and seems to be concentrating his coaching efforts on the squad's younger American players.

# Hapoel TA stay alive

**Post Sports Staff**

Two surprise wins and unrivalled Maccabi Tel Aviv's 107-77 demolition of Hapoel Haifa highlighted Monday night's 9th round of National League games.

The big winners were Hapoel Tel Aviv and Hapoel Ramat Gan, neither of whom show signs of conceding the season. Behind Lavon Mercer's 34 points Hapoel Tel Aviv emerged with an unexpected 88–81 victory over Maccabi Haifa in Haifa. Hapoel Ramat Gan, in danger of relegation from the top division, warded off a stiff challenge from struggling Hapoel Jerusalem to lift themselves three places up the table by virtue of their six-point victory.

**Ninth round results: Mac. Haifa 81, Hap. TA 88; Hap. RG 110, Hap. J'lem 104; Bet. TA 89, Elitzur Netanya 91; Mac. TA 107, Hap. Haifa 77; Galil Elyon 100, Mac. RG 85; Hap. Gvat 93, Hap. Holon 111.**

**Standings after 9 rounds**

| | | W | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mac TA | 9 | 0 | 962 | 707 | 18 |
| 2 | Holon | 7 | 2 | 832 | 758 | 16 |
| 3 | Galil | 7 | 2 | 855 | 790 | 16 |
| 4 | Netanya | 7 | 2 | 868 | 797 | 16 |
| 5 | Hap. TA | 5 | 4 | 734 | 734 | 14 |
| 6 | Bet TA | 4 | 5 | 771 | 804 | 13 |
| 7 | Mac. Haifa | 4 | 5 | 825 | 816 | 13 |
| 8 | Mac RG | 3 | 6 | 768 | 848 | 12 |
| 9 | Hap RG | 2 | 7 | 766 | 917 | 11 |
| 10 | Hap. J'lem | 2 | 7 | 804 | 852 | 11 |
| 11. | Hap Gvat | 2 | 7 | 742 | 838 | 11 |
| 12. | Hap Haifa | 2 | 7 | 749 | 801 | 11 |

CRICKET

# Marsh holds England

BRISBANE. – Ted Marsh was richly rewarded yesterday for the $1,000 he spent travelling here to watch for the first time his son Geoff playing Test cricket for Australia.

Geoff Marsh's sterling innings of 108 not out, occupying the whole of the fourth day of the first Test against England, gave Australia hope that they may yet save the match.

At 243 for five in their second innings, Australia have a lead of 35, and, on a benign pitch, a fascinating final day's play is in prospect, with England seeking their first win in 12 tests.

The Marsh family come from farming country south of Perth, but for Ted Marsh the trek across Australia has paid off handsomely. "It was well worth the $1,000 it cost," he said.

Geoff Marsh started his innings on Sunday evening and confronted England with an impregnable defence yesterday as he completed "my first ton on home dirt." So far he has batted for just over six hours, and has carefully selected the 12 balls from which he has struck boundaries.

"Of my three test centuries, I rank it as the one I most cherish," he said. "But there's a lot of cricket left here. If we play well tomorrow, we can save the day."

**Australia, trailing by 208 on the first innings, were two without loss when play resumed this morning, but they were soon in trouble, losing David Boon and Dean Jones before the score had reached 50.**

**Boon misjudged the pace and movement of a ball from Botham to be lbw, and Jones, advancing on John Emburey, was deceived by the off-spinner's flight, missed and was stumped by Jack Richards.**

**Allan Border's second failure of the match – he was caught off bat and pad for 23 shortly after lunch – let Australia struggling for survival at 93 for three.**

**At this point, Marsh found a durable ally in Greg Ritchie and the pair's fourth-wicket stand of 113 in 176 minutes at least ensured that Australia avoided an innings defeat.**

**With the second new ball due, England captain, Mike Gatting, brought back his quicker bowlers to relieve Emburey and Phil Edmonds. Phillip DeFreitas responded by taking Ritchie's wicket, hitting the batsman's back pad to have him lbw for 45.**

**Graham Dilley struck one more blow for England before the close, taking a caught and bowled to get rid of Greg Matthews for 13.**

**England vice-captain John Emburey, the master of off-spin, said about Marsh, the powerfully framed, softly spoken farmer: "Marsh is a good opener. He is quick between wickets and takes the pressure off himself with good running and concentration. If we get rid of him, it will be nice to get them out in the first session Wednesday and to knock up the runs before tea." England 456, Australia 248 and 243 for 5.**

**In Hyderabad, Pakistan beat West Indies by 11 runs in the fifth and last one-day cricket international. Pakistan 202 for six in 45 overs, West Indies 191 for seven in 45 overs. West Indies has won the one-day series 4-1.**

# Rain delays Jaffa play

**Thanks to heroic work by tournament manager Ze'ev Merenstein and his staff at the Jaffa ITC in drying out the flooded tennis courts caused by yesterday morning's torrential rain, play finally got under way last night – five hours behind schedule – in the men's and women's satellite-circuit meets in Jaffa.**

**AMERICA'S CUP. – Australia IV silenced some of its critics yesterday, coming from behind to defeat Kookaburra II by 15 seconds in their second-round meeting in the America's Cup defender trials. The victory moved Australia IV, skippered by Colin Beashal, into second place with 20 points, one more than Kookaburra II, which is skippered by Peter Gilmour, but seven less than the leader, Kookaburra III. Skippered by co-designer Iain Murray, Kookaburra III had a harder-than-expected time before beating South Australia by 1:09. Australia III downed winless Steak 'N Kidney by 1:13.**

MARATHON

# Kenyan stars coming for Galilee run

By JACK LEON

Two top-class Kenyan long-distance runners have entered next month's 10th Tiberias-Sea of Galilee International Marathon, marking the first appearance of athletes from Black Africa in the 42km. race round the lake's southern perimeter.

The two are Samwel Mogere Kerendi, whose best marathon time is 2 hours, 14 minutes, and Peter Moseti Obiero (2.15), according to Israel Athletic Association Chairman Arie Slotsky and race director Amos Kri-Ze.

Other foreign runners entered include 1984 and 1985 winner Lindsay Robertson of Scotland, former two-time winner Werner Dorrenbecher of West Germany, and American Sharlat Gilbert, who is defending her woman's crown. Gilbert was the 10th woman finisher and first American home among 2,000 starters at this month's New York City Marathon, posting a personal best time of 2.38.24, well inside the women's record for the Galilee race.

At least 200 overseas athletes and 350 Israeli runners are expected for the meet.

Yair Karni and Zahava Shmueli hold the fastest Israeli marathon times for the race, 2.17.34 and 2.44.28 respectively.

IAA General-Secretary Rami Ziemian said that prize money will go to any male runner who breaks the existing race record of 2.14.02. The association is organizing the event together with the Tiberias Municipality and the Tiberias Plaza Hotel.

Registration forms and information about the marathon can be obtained from the IAA office at 4 Marmorek Street, Tel Aviv (tel. 243168). Entry fee is NIS 20.

# SPORTSLETTER

*To the Sports Editor*

Sir, – Since immigrating to Israel from the U.S. seven years ago, I have been a daily reader of *The Jerusalem Post*.

As a sports fan I appreciate your recent upgrading of the daily sports section, especially the coverage of U.S. football and basketball.

Some years ago I was introduced to the sport of hand ball, and now with three sons playing for Maccabi Arazim Ramat Gan, I am very interested in following the weekly standings of the Israeli teams and other information concerning the sport. For this I am forced to turn to the Hebrew papers.

The Israeli National Team compete in Europe and Hapoel and Maccabe teams regularly play international friendlies both here and abroad. I am pleased to note that the interest level of fans is broadening with ever greater attendances at the various games. The inclusion of a column covering this very lively and fascinating sport could go a long way toward increasing general awareness of this wonderful form of competition.

*JACK LAFFER*

Ramat Gan.

We thank Mr. Laffer for drawing our attention to a neglected sport. Space permitting, we will cover it in the future. – Sports ED., J.P.

# TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

## TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL:**
**8.00** Teletext **8.03** Keep Fit **8.15** School Broadcasts **14.00** Teletext **14.03** Keep Fit **14.15** The Time Tunnel **15.00** Everyman's University **16.00** Pretty Butterfly **16.25** TV Game **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine
**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**
**17.30** Somersaults
**ARABIC-LANGUAGE** programmes:
**18.30** News roundup
**18.32** Literature and Culture Magazine
**19.00** Health Magazine
**19.30** News
**HEBREW PROGRAMMES** resume at **20.00** with a news roundup
**20.02** Women in Israel's Religious Institutions
**20.30** Tazpit – science and technology magazine
**21.00** Mabat Newsreel
**21.30** Moked
**22.05** The Ipcress File. Sidney J. Furie's 1965 spy film stars Michael Caine and Nigel Green
**23.50** News
**JORDAN TV** (unofficial):
**17.30** Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Three's Company **21.30** Alfred Hitchcock **22.00** News in English **22.20** Deception
**MIDDLE EAST TV** (from T.A. north):
**13.30** Another Life **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie: Till the End of Time **16.30** Heathcliff **17.00** Super Book **17.30** Muppets **18.00** That's Hollywood **18.30** The Campbells **19.00** News **20.00** Simon & Simon **21.00** Remington Steele **22.00** Cagney & Lacey **23.00** 700 Club

## RADIO

### Voice of Music

**6.02** Morning Melodies
**7.07** Gabrieli: Canzon for Brass Choirs; Walton after Bach: "The Wise Virgins", suite
**7.30** Beethoven: Symphony No. 3 (New York/Bernstein); Brahms: Alto Rhapsody (Fassbaender, Prague Phil./Sinopoli); Villa-Lobos: Preludes Nos. 3 and 5 and Etude No. 11; Walton: Belshazzar's Feast (Previn, London Sym. Choir and Orchestra)
**9.30** Vivaldi: Concerto for Bassoon; Mozart: String Quintet (Graham, Juilliard); Offenbach: Gaieta Parisienne (arr. Rosenthal) (Covent Garden Royal Opera Orch./Solti); Walton: Violin Concerto (Francescatti; Philadelphia/Ormandy); Schubert: Gastein Symphony
**12.05** Piano Pages
**13.00** Paganini: Variations on a Theme by Rossini; Rathaus: Suite from "Uriel D'Acosta"; Gade: String Quartet Op. 63 (Copenhagen); Schubert: Piano Sonata Op. 143 (Watts); Monteverdi: Vespro della Beata Vergine
**15.00** Among Friends – 140th anniversary of the Saxophone
**16.00** Raymond Vieux, tenor, Eldad Neumark, piano – Works by Gounod, Franck, Scheck and Beethoven.
**17.00** Contemporary Music
**18.00** Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra under David Robertson with Cilla Grossmayer, soprano – Hagar Kadima: "Agadot"; Dvorak: Biblical Songs; Mozart: Symphony No. 39
**19.30** Dominoes
**20.05** Brahms's "Requiem" explained by David Chen, Part 2
**21.00** Opera – Bellini: "Capuleti ed i Montecchi" (Sills, Baker, Gedda/Patane)
**23.26** Night Melodies – Works by Beethoven and Nielsen

### First Programme

**6.03** Programmes for Olim
**7.30** Favourite Old Songs
**8.05** Compass – with Benny Hendel
**9.05** Hebrew songs
**9.30** Encounter – live family magazine
**10.30** Programme in Easy Hebrew
**11.10** School Broadcasts
**11.30** Education for all
**12.05** Oriental songs
**13.00** News in English
**13.30** News in French
**14.06** Children's programmes
**15.55** Notes on a New Book
**16.05** Programme for Senior Citizens
**17.20** Everyman's University
**18.06** Jewish Traditions
**18.50** Bible Reading
**19.05** Lesson in Halacha
**19.30** Programmes for Olim
**22.05** A Friend from the Same Planet

### Second Programme

**6.12** Gymnastics
**6.30** Editorial Review
**6.53** Green Light – drivers' corner
**7.00** This Morning – news magazine
**9.05** House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
**10.05** All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
**12.10** O.K. on Two
**13.00** Midday – news commentary, music
**14.06** Humour
**15.05** Magic Moments
**16.05** Songs and Homework
**17.10** Economics Magazine
**18.06** Spotlight
**18.45** Today in Sport
**19.05** Today – radio newsreel
**19.35** Army and Defence Magazine
**20.05** Folklore Magazine
**21.05** Yiddish songs
**22.05** Treasure Hunt
**00.15** Personal Sound

### Army

**6.05** University on the Air
**6.30** Open Your Eyes – songs, information
**7.07** "707" – with Alex Ansky
**8.05** Good Morning Israel
**9.05** In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
**10.05** Coffee Break
**11.05** Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
**13.05** Israeli Tunes
**15.05** Daily Meeting – with Orly Yaniv
**16.05** Four in the Afternoon
**17.00** Evening Newsreel
**18.05** Army and Defence Magazine
**19.05** Music
**20.05** The IDF Troupes
**21.00** Mabat – TV newsreel
**21.30** University on the Air
**22.05** Popular songs
**23.05** Israeli songs
**00.05** Classical Night Birds

# WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 7.60 per line, including VAT. *Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 151.80 per line, including VAT, per month.*

## JERUSALEM

### Museums

**ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions:** Ketef Hinnom – treasure facing Jerusalem's walls ◊ "A Man and his Land", Moshe Dayan collection ◊ Kakiemon, 400 years of Japanese Porcelain Tradition ◊ Animals in Ancient Art (Rockefeller) ◊ Ancient Glass Exhibit ◊ *The Idea in Form, designs for the table* ◊ Three Japanese Designers, graphics and product design ◊ Bethlehem Embroidery, dresses and costume parts. ◊ Minus One Dimension, 20th Century Sculptors' Drawings ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ News in Antiquities ◊ Big and Small relative sizes in life, art and children's world ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art. VISITING HOURS: *Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of* the Museum (English). 4: Picture Books, Puppets and Songs (in English) for children age 3-6. 8:30: Japanese Music, Mrs. Kinuko Shirane will play original Japanese music on traditional Japanese harp.

**L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART.** Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. Hapalmach St., Tel. 661291/2. Bus No. 15.

### Exhibitions

**JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE.** Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

### Conducted Tours

**HADASSAH** – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

**HEBREW UNIVERSITY**
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

**AMIT WOMEN** (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

### Information Centres

**UJA INFORMATION CENTRE,** 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features *TV news* programmes from the U.S., continual A.P. News teletext, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. *For more information* call 02-246465, 02-240795.

## TEL AVIV

### Museums

**TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions:** Oskar Kokoschka, 1886-1980. Selection of Prints and Albums. Trends in Geometric Abstract Art ◊ *Simcha Shirman, Photographic* Works, 1982-1986 ◊ Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety ◊ Print Into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ◊ Selection from the Museum's Classical Art Collection ◊ VISITING HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 5-9 p.m. Sat. 11 a.m.-2 p.m.; 7-10 p.m. *Closed Friday.* **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion. New Exhibition:** Yair Garbuz, "A Jew, A Frenchman and an Arab", 10 works, 1984-86 **Visiting Hours:** Sun.–Thur. 10–1; 5–7. Sat. 11–2. Fri. closed.

### Conducted Tours

**AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women).** Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.

**WIZO.** *To visit our projects* call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.

**ORT.** To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 240529; Netanya 33744.

**PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT.** Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791, Jerusalem 244878.

## HAIFA

### Museums

**HAIFA MUSEUM.** 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – Ephemeral Monument: Naftali Nachmani, Reuven Atiya – colour photographs. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. **Music & Ethnology:** world paper cuts. **Open:** Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tues., Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric, and Japanese Museums.**
**WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.**

# CINEMA

**JERUSALEM**
**Beit Agron:** Snow White (Disney) 4; Interiors 6; Providence 8; Jesus Christ Superstar 10; Beverly Hills Cop 12 midnight; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Heartburn 7, 9; **Cinematheque:** Hamlet 7; Broken Mirrors 7 *(small hall)*; Fran 9 *(small hall)*; The Breakfast Club 10; **Eden:** Mona Lisa 4:30, 7, 9; **Edison:** Clan of the Cave Bear 4:30, 7, 9; **Habira:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; **Jerusalem Theatre:** Shoah (I) at 1; Shoah (II) 6:30; **Kfir:** Hannah and her Sisters 4:30, 7, 9; **Mitchell:** Top Gun 7, 9; **Orgil:** El Amor Brujo 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orion Or 1:** Aliens 4, 6:30, 9; **Orion Or 3:** Big Trouble in Little China 4:30 7, 9; **Orna:** Pirates 4:15, 6:45, 9:15; **Ron:** *The Burmese* Harp 4:30, 7, 9; **Semadar:** A Room With a View 7, 9:15.

**TEL AVIV**
**Beit Leissin:** Annie Hall 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** Top Gun 4:30, 7:15, 9:20; **Beth Hatefutsoth:** Yentl 8; **Chen 1:** Aliens 4:25, 7, 9:45; **Chen 2:** Joshua Then and Now 5, 7:25, 9:45; **Chen 3:** About Last Night 5, 7:40, 9:55; **Chen 4:** *Donna Flor and Her Two Husbands* 11, 2, 5, 7:40, 9.50; **Chen 5:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 5, 7:40; 9:50; Protocol Girl 11 a.m., 2; **Cinema One:** Foul Play 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** Quest for Fire 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Dekel:** Big Trouble in Little China 7:15, 9:30; **Dizengoff 1:** *Mona Lisa* 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 2:** Kiss of the Spiderwoman 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 3:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Drive-In:** Alphabet City 7:30, 9:30; Sex film 12 midnight; **Esther:** Dangerous *Ground* 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Gat:** *El Amor* Brujo 5, 7:15, 9:30; **New Gordon:** Diary for My Children 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hod:** Clan of the Cave Bear 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Institut Français:** Maids and Madams 7:30; **Israel Cinematheque:** A Street to Die 7; The Mothers of Plaza de Mayo 9:30; **Lev I:** The Burmese Harp 2, 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Lev II:** Trouble in Mind 2, 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Lev III:** Prom Queen 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev IV** Otello 2, 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Limor Hamehudash:** Haunted Honeymoon 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Nils Holgerson 11 a.m.; **Maxim:** Against All Odds 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Mograbi:** closed for renovations; **Orly:** Heartburn 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Paris:** Vagabonde 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Two Fingers From Sidon 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Shahaf:** Hannah and Her Sisters 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Sivan:** Coca Cola Kid 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Studio:** closed for renovations; **Tamuz Hamehudash:** The Gods Must Be Crazy 7:15, 9:30; **Tchelet:** *The Color Purple* 6, 9; **Tel Aviv:** Highlander 5, 7:15, 9:30; Tel Aviv Museum: Shoah (I) 7; Shoah (II) 1; **Zafon:** A Room With a View 4:30, 7, 9:30.

**HAIFA**
**Amphitheatre:** Haunted Honeymoon 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Armon:** On Dangerous Ground 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Atzmon 1:** Top Gun 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Atzmon 2:** Mona Lisa 4:45, 7:15, 9:30; **Chen:** Aliens 6:30, 9; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Vagabonde 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orah:** Clan of the Cave Bear 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orly:** A Room With a View 6:30, 9; **Peer:** The *Gods Must Be Crazy 4:30, 7, 9:15;* **Rav-Gat 1:** Joshua Then and Now 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 2:** Trouble in Mind 4:30, 9:15; **Ron:** Bustin' Loose 4, 6:45, 9; **Shavit:** Hannah and Her Sisters 7, 9.

**RAMAT GAN**
**Armon:** Private Benjamin 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Lily:** Hannah and Her Sisters 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** Aliens 4, 6:40, 9:30; **Ordea:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** closed for renovations; **Rav-Gan 1:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 7:30, 9:50; **Rav-Gan 2:** About Last Night 5, 7:20, 9:40; **Rav-Gan 3:** *3* Hommes et un Coufin 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Rav Gan 4:** Joshua Then and Now 5, 7:30, 9:40.

**HERZLIYA**
**Dan Accadia:** Macaroni 7, 9:30; **David:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hechal:** Top Gun 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** The Color Purple 7, 9:30

**HOLON**
**Armon Hamehudash:** Ricochets 7:30, 9:30; **Mitnas:** F.X. 4, 7:15, 9:30; **Migdal:** Swing Shift 7:15, 9:30; **Savoy:** Bustin' Loose 4:30, 7:15, 9:30

**BAT YAM**
**Atzmaut:** Heartburn 7:15, 9:30; Cobra 4:30.

**GIVATAYIM**
**Hadar:** The Good, The Bad and The Meany 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

**RAMAT HASHARON**
**Kochav:** Agnes of God 9:30 p.m.; Iron Eagle 7; Watership Hill 4.

**PETAH TIKVA**
**G.G. Hechal 1:** Hannah and Her Sisters 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Top Gun 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 **G.G. Hechal 3:** The Color Purple 4:15, 6:45, 9:30

**KIRYAT ONO**
**Community Centre:** Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs 4:30; Secret Admirer 6:30; Just Between Friends 9 p.m.

# Rethinking agricultural ties

A Texas official says Israel should form agricultural relations with individual U.S. states and not rely on Washington alone.

Texas Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower in national costume (right) with Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin at the Israel-America Trade Week conference Monday. (IPPA)

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – One of the most articulate opponents of American farm policy strode through the Hilton Hotel here yesterday with a cowboy hat in his hand and urged Israelis to pursue a new kind of foreign relations by developing agricultural and industrial ties with individual U.S. states, not just with the federal government.

"The U.S. is not just Washington DC. It's 50 states, and those states not only are able to deal with other parts of the world, but are interested in doing so." Texas Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower told businessmen and government officials attending Israel-America Trade Week. Since last Tuesday, hightower has been travelling throughout Israel with a group of 40 Texans involved in developing joint agriculture projects with Israel.

ISRAEL AMERICA TRADE WEEK

"In a country as large as the U.S.," Hightower said, "it's often the truth that not all the intelligence resides in Washington, that little dabs of it reside in the countryside as well."

Many U.S. observers view Hightower as one of the most articulate of the voices that have arisen from rural America. A liberal politician who was elected to his position in an overwhelmingly conservative state, Hightower has received national media attention.

Hightower and Israel's Deputy Agriculture Minister, Avraham Katz-Oz created an official Israel-Texas tie last spring by forming an organization called the Texas-Israel Exchange (TIE). Under the exchange, Israeli experts will soon begin developing a demonstration farm in Laredo, Texas, that will show Texans water-conservation methods and help them diversify their agriculture. Texas farming has long been based on crops such as cotton and wheat, which are no longer as lucrative as they once were. Israelis are also working to cultivate a 400-acre drip-irrigation project in west Texas, where a mixed crop of asparagus and pistachio will be cultivated.

Israel benefits from the relationship as Texans can be expected to buy Israeli agricultural technology, such as drip-irrigation systems and opportunities will come for Israelis and Texans to form joint ventures.

"What Israel also gets, in the crassest political terms, is a new constituency for Israel in the U.S. – an economic constituency rather than a Zionist, or religious, or military one," Hightower said.

Katz-Oz, who chairs the Israeli side of TIE, said that other states such as Massachussetts have already expressed an interest in following Texas' example.

Hightower's new American farm policy would have an important effect on Israel because the U.S. produces such large quantities of certain commodities that it effectively sets the world price. Hightower believes the government should limit the supply while guaranteeing a price equal to farmers' production costs. Under the current policies, the U.S. ends up dumping huge quantities of crops like cotton on the world market, depressing global prices.

Hightower said Texas must now do what Israel has already done, which means, in addition to encouraging Texas farmers to diversify products, push them to begin marketing and processing their products.

# 'U.S. firms ignoring exports'

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – U.S. companies, content to provide for their own large domestic market, are giving short shrift to exports, an Israeli businessman complained Monday.

"The U.S. isn't taking the export market in general seriously," said Ram Jacobson, an importer of U.S. industrial products.

During a panel discussion on Israel-American industrial trade, Jacobson decried the unwillingness of U.S. firms to make the necessary concessions for the export market.

"American industry isn't ready to adjust to the requirements," Jacobson said. "They're still talking in terms of pounds instead of kilograms." Virtually all countries now use the metric standard, which has yet to be widely adopted in the U.S.

Jacobson voiced his frustrations at an Israel-America Trade Week workshop on Monday.

Aside from the issue of weights and measures, Jacobson faulted some U.S. companies, even ailing steel and aluminum producers with excess manufacturing capacity, for their refusal to export products at prices below domestic levels.

"The Europeans are willing to be more flexible" to maintain their share of the market in Israel, he said.

"Until the Americans decide they want to really compete and they want to reduce their price for export," he said, "I see little chance for Americans to increase their business in our part of the world."

Another panellist, Yitzhak Lidor, also told of some frustration in dealing with the U.S. market, but explained how his firm, Netafim irrigation equipment, had made progress in promoting its products in Israel.

In 1974, he said, his company, a consortium of three kibbutzim, contracted with U.S.-based company to market its drip irrigation systems. Because such systems were little known in the U.S., however, they proved difficult to promote.

Lidor recalled that when the marketing company went into manufacturing as well, Netafim feared that its distributer would become a direct competitor. In response, Netafim set up a wholly owned subsidiary in the U.S. in 1983 to market the product itself.

With offices throughout the southern U.S., Lidor said, the company is winning some major contracts, including a mammoth 100,000-acre irrigation project in Arizona.

"Distributors didn't do the job for us in the U.S.," Lidor concluded, "so we entered the market."

# 'Act early to win defence contracts'

By SIMON LOUISSON
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – Israeli manufacturers have to act early if they want a share of the $32 billion U.S. Army budget, Jay Sculley, the assistant secretary for research, development, and acquisition for the army, told Israel-America Trade Week conferees yesterday.

Israel last year won $150 million of army contracts, but Sculley said they had barely scratched the surface. He warned them, however, that if they wait until they see a tender notice in the press, then it will be too late to act effectively.

Now that new legislation has opened the door for manufacturers in countries not belonging to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to bid on contracts in some fields, it was up to Israeli companies to market their products and their capabilities. Direct contact is the most effective tool in marketing, Sculley said, praising Israeli companies such as Tadiran Ltd. for establishing a presence in the U.S.

Commenting on Israeli company fears that European countries wait to restrict suppliers to Nato countries, Sculley said that America's commitments are more global and the U.S. would oppose such moves. But he added, there would always remain some areas not open to overseas suppliers.

Sculley, who has been actively involved in promoting defence trade relations between Israel and the U.S., said that defence plays the most significant role in bilateral cooperation.

"Cooperation is the only way the free world can deter the industrial armed might of those countries which are bent on our destruction," he said.

The issue was how to achieve cooperation and the principal mechanism was through the waiver of trade barriers, he said.

## Tourism to Switzerland defies travel tax

# Israelis coming in droves

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Swiss tourism authorities are at something of a loss to account for the strange travel behaviour of Israelis. In fact, they have asked Swissair's representative here, Alex Ackerman, to explain the fact that Israelis have been coming to Switzerland in droves, while tourism from other countries has declined or remained stable.

Ackerman, at a press conference last week, said some 242,000 Israelis had visited Switzerland in the first nine months of the year, a 34 per cent increase from the previous year. In August alone, the number of Israelis occupying Swiss hotel beds was up 58 per cent from a year ago, while the number of beds occupied by Americans dropped 42 per cent.

"The Israeli people have a fantastic quality: When they are charged a $300 travel tax, they cry and travel. When the tax is reduced to $130, they rejoice and travel more," Ackerman said.

In addition to the lower travel tax, Ackerman suggested that perhaps the election of Kurt Waldheim, who has been accused of taking part in war atrocities, as president of Austria helped increase Israeli tourism to Switzerland.

Swissair surveys show that Israelis have discovered winter tourism in the past few years and the number of tourist to Switzerland this winter is expected to grow. Swissair has put together a number of package tours to resorts especially tailored for the Israeli passenger's taste.

Prices in Switzerland are reasonable, said Swissair official, David Eisenman, citing prices like $310 for a week's half-board stay in a four-star hotel. But, he warned, tourists who pay in dollars will find prices in Switzerland 30 per cent higher than last year, due to the dollar's decline in value against the Swiss franc.

The Swiss unit of Budget car rental works together with Swissair in Israel to, among other things, provide a cassette in Hebrew in each car explaining local traffic laws and driving instructions.

The town of Davos from the Jaokbshorn: Israelis are coming more in the winter.

# BankAmerica has tought fight ahead to maintain its independence

NEW YORK (Reuter). – First Interstate Bankcorp's decision not to raise the ante in its high-stakes takeover bid for BankAmerica Corp. has given the nation's no. 2 bank group some welcome breathing space.

But BankAmerica still faces a long, hard fight to persuade its shareholders, clients and other interested parties that it can embark on a steady recovery without any outside help, analysts and industry sources say.

"The onus remains on BankAmerica to prove that it can go it alone," said Tony Smith, banking analyst at L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin.

"We certainly have more of a chance of staying independent than a month ago...but we still need to do a lot of work," added one source within BankAmerica.

First Interstate said late Monday that it would continue to court BankAmerica but, contrary to some speculation on Wall Street, it did not threaten to launch a hostile takeover bid. Such a move in the rather paternalistic U.S. bank industry would be highly unusual but not impossible, analysts said.

"The bank needs every friend it can get to get BankAmerica and so can't run the risk of alienating anyone," said Jim Dunton, executive vice president of Capitol Research Co.

Capitol Research is a Los Angeles-based portfolio management company, with a major stockholding in First Interstate.

Perhaps more importantly, analysts said, First Interstate did not raise its latest $3.4 billion takeover bid or even set a deadline for a formal response from BankAmerica.

So far, BankAmerica has merely asked for the withdrawal of First Interstate's offer, pending competition of an internal strategic review, a request tersely reiterated after Monday's refusal by First Interstate to remove its offer from the table.

"BankAmerica clearly doesn't want to allow itself to be taken over," said one banking source with intimate knowledge of BankAmerica.

> "BankAmerica clearly doesn't want to allow itself to be taken over," says one banking source with intimate knowledge of the institution.

"But until it can prove that it can give the same or more shareholder value, it can't reject First Interstate outright," he added. BankAmerica's directors do not have any outside liability insurance, which makes them particularly vulnerable to shareholder lawsuits, analysts noted.

The key to BankAmerica's independence will thus be the success of its wide-ranging restructuring plan, which was formally unveiled last Friday, they said.

Under the restructuring programme, BankAmerica plans to strip some $10b. of assets over the next year – including the sale of its prized Charles Schwab and Co. discount brokerage unit – and lop another 5,000 names off its 75,000-strong payroll.

However, opinions differ as to the wisdom and effectiveness of these and other measures, which are aimed at raising the bank group's book value to $24 a share from $21.06 as of September 30. First Interstate values its latest takeover bid at $22 per share.

"There are probably enough assets to sell to help stave off the vultures," said the source within BankAmerica.

As well as the Charles Schwab unit, which could yield an after-tax gain of as much as $200 million, BankAmerica has also reluctantly placed its Italian operations on the auction block. This business could fetch up to $300m. after tax.

But this is not enough to convince some sceptics.

"So what, if they sell off the assets," said Rothschild's Smith. "They still have to deal with the overhang of loans to less-developed countries, create operating efficiencies and restore the dividend."

"Given time, they will turn around but at the moment, the fundamental position is still atrocious," added one source.

Despite charging off $1.05b. in bad loans in the first nine months of 1986, BankAmerica's non-performing loans were a staggering $4.13b. as of September 30.

Some analysts took a more charitable view. "Sooner or later, they must reach the bottom of the [loan loss] barrel," said Stephen Berman of Nomura Securities International Inc.

"I don't feel BankAmerica has come up with anything more. It should just proceed with the plan it has laid out," he added.

## WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

### Boesky aided U.S. probe of insider trading

NEW YORK (AP). – Ivan F. Boesky, the Wall Street dealmaker fined $100 million for insider trading, let investigators record his conversations with other senior investment figures, published reports said yesterday.

The recordings were made over several weeks as Boesky cooperated with a federal probe of illegal insider trading, several newspapers reported. They did not identify their sources.

*The Wall Street Journal* also said the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) had launched a formal investigation of Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc.'s high-yield "junk" bond business and its ties to Boesky.

The SEC also is investigating the relationship between Boesky and at least 10 other individuals, *The Journal* said. Among them are the heads of arbitrage departments at two major Wall Street firms, the paper reported.

**THE SOVIET UNION**, breaking more than five years of silence over its grain production results, disclosed that it suffered a succession of bad harvests from 1981 to 1985.

Figures published in the central statistical board's yearly handbook on economic performance showed average annual grain output in those years was 180.3 million metric tons, 25 per cent below the planned annual production of 239 million tons.

The figures represented the worst performance of Soviet agriculture in a five-year economic plan period since 1966-1970. Moscow has officially estimated this year's harvest at 210 million tonnes, which would be its second highest ever.

**FRENCH BANKS** will be able to lend francs to non-residents under new rules approved by Paris yesterday. The government also lifted all restrictions on the use of credit cards abroad. The move to allow French banks to lend to non-residents had been expected as an important step towards freeing exchange controls, analysts said.

Finance Minister Edouard Balladur told a press conference that there would be no upper limit on French credit card transactions abroad involving the purchase of goods, withdrawal of cash and payment of living expenses.

The previous Socialist government imposed tight exchange controls, which have been steadily lifted by the Conservative government of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac.

**JAPAN'S GROWTH FORECAST** is likely to be cut next month as the government admits defeat in attempts to revive the country's sluggish economy, government and commercial bank economists said.

They said economic growth remained slow in the July-September quarter, at best only matching the 0.9 per cent increase in the previous three months.

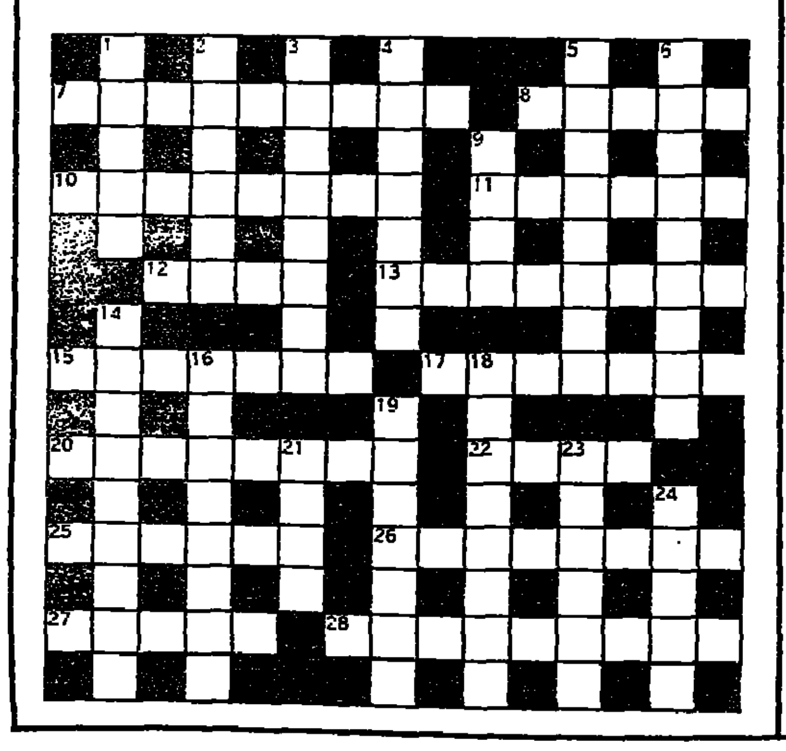
# ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

7 Bible translator and fielder next to gully (9)
8 Everlasting raid? No, a short one (5)
10 Merry king's order for salad (8)
11 Illness shown by boy in springtime? (6)
12 This Great Dane flopped on the beach (4)
13 Harvest fruit to come forth again (8)
15 Saw wanderer in lead (7)
17 He is brave appearing in "Oklahoma" (7)
20 Bad, these characters put right in healing pool? (8)
22 Cunning church feature (4)
25 Quarter units of electric current for the fens (6)
26 Deny I do walls faultily (8)
27 Pen of American poet? (5)
28 Bouquet for sensational newspaper in EEC country (9)

**DOWN**

1 Stop twice in Panama? (5)
2 English flower always put in tin (6)
3 Heathen and self-confessed procrastinator (8)
4 Elaborate member of Gray's herd in outskirts of Fawley (7)
5 Sticky treat for kids! (8)
6 Chay stand about in one without getting wet? (4-5)
9 Novel girl caught in system, maybe (4)
14 Hardy tree in forest? (9)
16 Forceful tough guys in check (8)
18 Such notice, by the way, can be endlessly grandiose (4,4)
19 First woman to criticize Mrs Copperfield? (7)
21 Window-frame of southern wood (4)
23 Underground vendor, people say (6)
24 Train—or a part of one? (5)



## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

**Jerusalem:** Ha'amudim, 50 Yaffo, 233081; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
**Tel Aviv:** Bass, 66 Frishman, 237326; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
**Netanya:** Netanya, 11 Herzl, 22842.
**Haifa:** Kiryat Eliezer, Kikar Mayerhoff, 511707.
**Ra'anana-Kfar Sava:** Kupat Holim Clalit, Derech Hasharon, Hasharon.

### DUTY HOSPITALS

**Jerusalem:** Shaare Zedek (pediatrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology), Hadassah Scopus (orthopedics), Bikur Holim (E.N.T.).
**Tel Aviv:** Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
**Netanya:** Laniado

### POLICE 100

**Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.**

### FIRE 102

**In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.**

### FIRST AID 101

**In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashdod | 41333 |
| Ashkelon | 23333 |
| Bat Yam | *5511111 |
| Beersheba | 74767 |
| Carmiel | *988555 |
| Dan Region | *781111 |
| Eilat | 7233 |
| Hadera | 22333 |
| Haifa | *512233 |
| Hatzor | 36333 |
| Holon | 803133 |
| Jerusalem | *523133 |
| Kiron | 344442 |
| Kiryat Shmona | *44334 |
| Nahariya | *923333 |
| Netanya | *23333 |
| Petah Tikva | *9231111 |
| Rehovot | *451333 |
| Rishon LeZion | 942333 |
| Safed | 30333 |
| Tel Aviv | *240111 |
| Tiberias | *90111 |

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**Rape Crisis Centre** (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 88791.

**Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems.** Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

**The National Poison Control Centre** at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

**Kupat Holim Information Centre** Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

### FLIGHTS

**24–Hours Flight Information Service:** Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

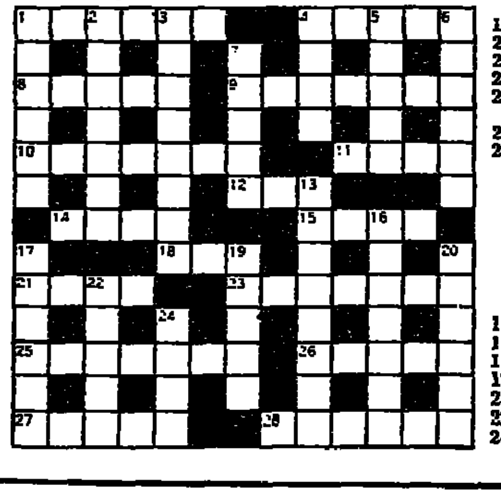
## QUICK CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

1 Eye complaint
4 Underground vault
8 Part of flower
9 Privateer
10 Regular procedure
11 Horse-breeding farm
12 Drollery
14 Transfer, surrender
15 Move from side to side
18 Immediately payable
21 Way, path
23 RCMP member
25 Planet
26 Dishes of gold or silver
27 Very poor
28 Insist upon

**DOWN**

1 Tainted
2 Butt in
3 Inopportune (3-5)
4 County of SW Ireland
5 Barm
6 Long angry speech
7 Prison guard (sl.)
13 Rejoices over victory
16 Small rural house
17 Hardworking person
19 Abrasive mineral
20 Say again
22 Abundant
24 Remain, stop



**Yesterday's Solution**

OPENSANDWICH
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OPTICAL SINCERE
N M H V T D A R
DUEL TARRY PRIM
E A U G U F L A
SILENCE MALAYAN
C C E M
EARFLAP SPECTRE
N E E E A T R A
DASH CRACK LESS
I T A U K F L L
NOODLES BRAILLE
G R T A U R I S
MENOFLETTERS

**QUICK SOLUTION**

**ACROSS:** 1 Penny, 4 Tense, 10 Tribute, 11 Aural, 12 Catch, 13 Intense, 15 Tune, 17 Plays, 19 Aided, 22 Earn, 25 Tornado, 27 Strut, 29 Opera, 30 Trawler, 31 Gypsy, 32 Stern. **DOWN:** 2 Evict, 3 Naughty, 5 Exact, 6 Strange, 7 Stick, 8 Begin, 9 Alter, 14 Near, 16 Used, 18 Larceny, 20 Instant, 21 Stoop, 23 Aorta, 24 Stare, 26 Amass, 28 Ruler.

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هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

## MARKET PLACE

**COLIN CHAPMAN**

# IOU's on a global scale

Need to raise half a billion dollars to buy out a rival, or a business with big growth potential?

If so, a new breed of financial entrepreneurs, operating mainly out of London and New York, have the answer. Your company issues multi-currency convertible bonds – a kind of IOU – which are then placed on a global scale by specialist securities houses with investors. Investors get interest on their bonds, and the right to convert their securities into shares in the company at a later date.

Until a few months ago cash-hungry companies had only three choices: Approach to their bankers for a medium-term loan, an equity issue on their home stock market, or raise money through a Eurobond issue.

The advantage of the new method – known in world financial markets as securitization – is that it is possible to borrow large sums of money at highly favourable terms without mortgaging any assets, or having to go through the time-consuming and expensive procedure of a rights issue to existing shareholders. It also allows corporate treasurers of internationally-minded companies to build an international equity base.

A financial intermediary is able to find investors to take up these new hybrids on the strength of the good name of the issuing company, sometimes supported by a credit rating.

The investors – usually institutions – have the enviable choice of holding on to an interest-bearing security until maturity or converting it into an equity if it seems profitable to do so.

A direct investment into a viable and stable company is also seen by many corporate treasurers as a preferable investment to a long-term deposit in a bank which may be hobbled by a portfolio of unviable loans in Third World countries.

The most recent use of this new technique was earlier this month when Elders IXL, the Australian brewing and trading company headed by the ebullient John Elliot, raised the equivalent of $450 million towards the $2 billion cost of the purchase of the Courage brewery unit of Hanson Trust with a four-currency convertible bond package.

Organized by Credit-Suisse-First Boston, Elders IXL issued a basket of 12-year bonds convertible into shares at a 20 per cent premium comprising $175m., £40 million, 200 million Deutschmarks, and 200 million Swiss francs. The bonds can be converted into a total of 122 million shares, which would dilute Elders IXL's equity by about 20 per cent.

Multi-currency convertible bonds are not without their critics. Many of the world's major stock exchanges have firm rules providing that when companies wish to issue new shares they should do so through a rights issue which gives preferential treatment to existing shareholders. These regulations have previously made it difficult for companies to broaden their investor base, but convertible bonds provide a way round it. Convertibles also challenge rules on foreign ownership.

For example the only direct investment available to foreigners in the fast growing South Korean economy is through the Korean Fund, in which units can only be bought at a huge premium. But Samsung Electronics earlier this year launched $20m. worth of convertible bonds, which may be converted to equities in October 1987 when the Seoul government is due to allow foreign purchase of shares in individual companies.

Some corporate treasurers also find themselves over-bombarded with new financing techniques. According to *Euromoney*, the journal of the world's capital markets, "a rabble of creative and aggressive rivals is battering on the same door, hanging on the same telephone line and filling the same in-tray... the capital markets are not a debt factory, they are a crazy arena in which fear, greed, nerve and imagination all play a part."

Another worry – that convertible bonds would undoubtedly filter back into companies' home countries swamping stock markets – seems unfounded.

"It is a problem that has been largely exaggerated," says Jonathan Paine, of the Swedish Enskilda Securities group. "Of course there has been flowback, but that is natural because the domestic market will always remain the major market. A two-way market in between the domestic and the international market is inherently a good thing provided it does not work only one way. What we have seen is that there has been a very substantial two-way trade between the Nordic markets and the overseas markets."

Inevitably convertible bonds have already become tradeable securities, with a secondary market emerging in the major financial centres, as both investors and borrowers become attuned to the new products.

Adds Stanislas Yassukovich, chairman of Merrill Lynch Europe: "Sophistication will come from the technology used in distributing and trading equities across borders, and that sophistication will be largely in the field of trading aids, computerized trading systems, the electronic market place."

(London Observer Service)

# U.S., Israeli officials laud trade agreement

By DAVID ROSENBERG
*Jerusalem Post Reporter*

The U.S.-Israeli joint committee set up to evaluate the results of the Free Trade Area (FTA) agreement's first year wound up two days of talks yesterday, saying it had successfully ironed out most of the technical problems connected with the accord.

But at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter said it was still far too early to judge the value of the agreement. "No one should evaluate the performance of a trade agreement on the basis of one year's data or five year's data," Yeutter said.

"For people who thought there was going to be a drastic increase in Israeli exports to the U.S. or from the U.S. to Israel, (the first year) would be a disappointment," he said.

Nevertheless, both he and Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon gave every indication they were satisfied with the FTA after its first year. The pact went into effect September 1, 1985.

In response to questions concerning possible points of friction on the FTA, both Sharon and Yeutter indicated without saying so directly, that while they had not all been resolved, none presented an insurmountable obstacle.

Sharon said that Israeli taxes over and above customs duties on imported goods were not a source of disagreement nor was the threat of U.S. protectionist legislation. Such legislation is widely expected from Congress now that the Democratic Party has won control of the Senate.

When asked about possible U.S. trade barriers, Yeutter gave no indication what the Reagan administration would do, saying it could not "bind the U.S. Congress" any more than the Israel cabinet could control the Knesset.

It is understood, however, that U.S. officials indicated that the White House would take special care to make sure any future legislation did not violate the FTA. Furthermore, it is understood that a special committee had been formed to deal with outstanding issues.

Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Clarence Brown, told the press conference, that 140 U.S. companies had commercial ties with Israel, either through wholly owned subsidiaries or joint ventures with Israeli concerns. He said total U.S. investment in Israel amounted to $600 million.

Brown said he saw two obstacles to further U.S. investment, Israel's high level of inflation, before the economic stabilization programme was instituted in July 1985, and the low value of the dollar against major world currencies, which he said generally discouraged overseas investment by American companies.

# Trade mission to visit Ecuador

*Jerusalem Post Staff*

Israel will send a trade delegation to Ecuador next January in a bid to improve bilateral economic relations, the Industry and Trade Ministry said yesterday, following a meeting between Industry Minister Ariel Sharon and visiting Ecuadorian Foreign Minister Edgar Teran Teran.

On Monday, Prime Minister Shamir instructed the Foreign Ministry to look into ways of developing commercial ties with Ecuador after learning that trade between Israel and Ecuador amounted to only $40 million last year. Sources said the prime minister was taken aback by the low level of trade during a meeting with Teran on Monday.

Among the ideas to boost trade discussed by Sharon and Teran yesterday was for Israel to buy coffee directly from Ecuador instead of through the London coffee market. In exchange, the South American country would buy Israeli goods of equivalent value. Israel currently purchases around $12m. of coffee beans from Ecuador a year.

The Israeli trade mission is expected to include both government officials and private business executive. Teran also invited Sharon for an official visit to Ecuador.

# Teva net up sharply in 1st half

*Post Economic Staff*

The Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. posted an 84 per cent jump in sales for the six months ended September 30, an increase it attributed both to a sharp rise in domestic sales and the incorporation of results from its new U.S. venture into its sales figures.

Teva said unaudited consolidated results for the half showed sales of $64.36 million, compared with $35.03m. a year earlier. Earnings for the quarter showed an even sharper rise, increasing 110 per cent to $4.57m., or 22 cents a share.

For the second quarter, which also ended September 30, the pharmaceuticals and chemicals concern had a $2.52m. profit, equal to 12 cents a share, on sales of $33.08m. No quarterly year-on-year comparisons were available, the company said, since it only began reporting on a quarterly basis this year.

Teva said a large portion of the sales increase came from TAG Pharmaceuticals Ltd., a U.S.-based joint venture it formed with a large U.S. chemicals concern Teva has refused to name out of concern for the Arab boycott.

During the second quarter, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved the first drug to be manufactured by Teva in Israel and marketed in the U.S. by TAG Pharmaceuticals. The drug, called Epitol, is used to treat epilepsy. TAG also markets other generic drugs produced in the U.S.

In addition to sales by TAG, local sales, both direct to consumers and institutional, were strong in the April-September period, Teva said. As a result, it was forced to add a second shift at its plants.

Unconsolidated results for the six-months period came to $75.1m., up 53 per cent from a year ago. Local sales accounts for 53 per cent of the total.

# Gold price steady after Friday plunge

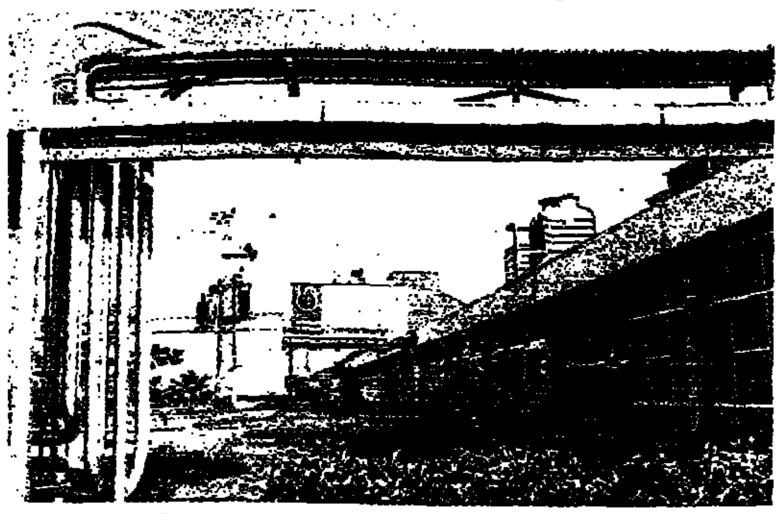
LONDON (Reuter). – Gold closed quietly steady at $391.75 an ounce, down just $1 on the day, after the recent steep decline from Friday's levels.

Gold opened at $388.65 in the morning, over $3 below Monday's close, following further U.S. losses. But trading was generally more subdued as market operators assessed the situation after the $20 slump in prices from those ruling early last week.

Dealers said a weak platinum market, suspected central bank selling and technical factors linked to options all contributed to the sudden downswing in previous metals late on Friday.

Friday had seen further speculative buying above the $400 level, and some senior bullion sources in London said this was eventually "seen off" by genuine selling, which appeared to come from central banks although the sellers' identity was well disguised.

Another factor that has pressured gold has been the weakness in the thin, more volatile platinum market.



Osem's new Sederot plant. Production will go almost entirely for export.

# Computer will operate new Osem soup plant

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
*Jerusalem Post Reporter*

TEL AVIV. – Osem Food Industries Ltd. yesterday said it would be opening a computer-based soup production line with the inauguration of its new $6 million soup and gravy plant in Sderot.

The plant's computer centre holds more than 200 soup recipes in its memory bank and will control every stage of the production. It keeps track of whether ingredients are in stock; determines quantities to be used and corrects any inaccuracies; monitors pressure, temperatures, time and speed; and confirms whether the resulting soup is the one intended in the recipe.

The "last word" in technology and computer know-how, the four-storey plant is built on 4,500 square metres, with a 21-metre high soup production tower, General Manager Dan Propper told a press conference. It can produce more than 40 tons of soup in 24 hours.

The plant's grounds occupy 22 dunams, providing ample space for expansion.

The increased production made possible by the new plant will contribute to the company's plans to boost exports to $7m. next year from $5.5m. in 1986, Propper said. In fact, most of the plant's output will be destined for overseas markets.

Osem accounts for more than 40 per cent of the local soup production, turning out some 3,000 tons of soup a year. In 1986, the company exported 18 million soup packages, equal to more than the entire Israeli market.

Osem exports soups and gravies under its own label and under the label Gourmet Cuisine, as well as providing soups to leading marketing chains under their own name.

Osem will concentrate on the North American market next year on the basis of markets developed there over the past few years.

The new plant will soon begin producing the *Hamim V'taim* food line for export, with plans for overseas sales to reach $100,000 next year. An older Osem plant in Sderot producing snacks such as Apropo and Kabuki expects to increase the company's export by another million dollars in 1987.

Propper said that while he is not in favour of subsidies for industry in principle, local producers should at least get the same terms as their competitors abroad. The prices of Osem's raw materials had increased rapidly, while the price of its pasta and snacks had been subject to price controls for the past 15 years, he said.

Although the Industry and Trade Ministry has approved a 21 per cent pasta price raise, Osem has not yet been allowed to raise the prices to match increases in the consumer price index, Propper said.

# Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

## MARKET STATISTICS

### Indices:

| | |
|---|---|
| *General Share Index* | 122.79–0.07% |
| Non-Bank Index | 164.54–0.10% |
| Arrangement | 105.34–0.05% |
| *Insurance* | 182.54+0.21% |
| Commerce, Services | 206.01+0.01% |
| Real Estate | 208.40+0.05% |
| *Industrials* | 147.33–0.25% |
| Textiles | 210.40+0.03% |
| Metals | 154.99–0.83% |
| Electronics | 106.55–0.76% |
| Chemicals | 137.63–0.38% |
| Industrial Invst. | 138.85–0.38% |
| Investment Cos. | 161.58–0.12% |
| General Bond Index | 113.79 UC |
| Index-linked Bonds | 115.63+0.05% |
| Fully-linked | 117.35+0.06% |
| Partially-linked | 114.70+0.03% |
| Dollar-linked Bonds | 93.86–0.23% |
| Short-term 0-2 yrs | 111.64+0.01% |
| Medium-term 2-5 yrs | 113.27+0.07% |
| Long-term 5+ yrs | 107.12–0.10% |

### Turnovers:

| | |
|---|---|
| Shares – total | NIS 12,161,400 |
| Arrangement | NIS 1,245,600 |
| Non-bank | NIS 10,915,800 |
| Bonds – total | NIS 6,453,800 |
| Index-linked | NIS 4,471,400 |
| Dollar-linked | NIS 1,981,600 |
| Treasury Bills | NIS 24,642,800 |

### Share Movements:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advances | 132 | (141) |
| of which 5%+ | 17 | (24) |
| "buyers only" | 2 | (3) |
| Declines | 137 | (141) |
| of which 5%+ | 18 | (15) |
| "sellers only" | 1 | (3) |
| Unchanged | 123 | (99) |
| Trading Halt | 28 | (39) |

### Bond Market Trends:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Index-linked:* | |
| 3% fully-linked | Stable/slightly mixed |
| 4.25% fully-linked | Mixed to 1% |
| 80% linked | Stable/slightly mixed |
| Double-linked | Stable/mixed to 1% |
| Dollar-linked: | |
| Admon | Slightly mixed |
| Rimon | Falls slightly |
| Gilboa | Falls to 1.5% |
| For. Curr. denominated | Stable |
| Treasury Bills (annual yield) | 18.90–21.35% |

### Arrangement yields:

| | |
|---|---|
| *IDB ord.* | 16.42% |
| Union 0.1 | 16.55% |
| Discount A | 16.46% |
| *Mizrahi r.* | 16.69% |
| Hapoalim r. | 16.39% |
| General A | 16.53% |
| *Leumi stock* | 16.32% |
| Fin. Trade 1 | 14.47% |

## SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

| *Name* | *Price* | *Volume '000NIS* | *% change* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Commercial Banks (not part of "arrangement")** | | | |
| Maritime | 1165 | 1848 | +3.6 |
| General non-arr. | 21910 | 178 | +1.9 |
| First Int'l | 3470 | 1347 | – |
| FIBI | 4360 | 4353 | – |
| **Commercial Banks *(part of "arrangement")*** | | | |
| IDBr | 80260 | 238 | – |
| Union 0.1 | 59597 | 44 | –0.4 |
| Discount | 102380 | 93 | +0.1 |
| Mizrahi | 32880 | 511 | –0.5 |
| Hapoalim r | 54550 | 323 | – |
| General A | 139100 | 42 | +0.1 |
| Leumi 0.1 | 34710 | 1307 | – |
| Fin. Trade | 47500 | 1 | +1.6 |
| ***Mortgage Banks*** | | | |
| Leumi Mort. r | 7320 | 937 | +0.9 |
| Dev. Mort. | 2450 | 1262 | – |
| *Mishkan r* | 2501 | 739 | +0.2 |
| Tefahot r | 18290 | 214 | –0.3 |
| *Merav r* | 6180 | 320 | – |
| **Financial Institutions** | | | |
| Agric C | 150500 | – | – |
| *Ind. Dev. DD* | 70173 | – | – |
| Clal Leasing 0.1 | 18650 | 15 | –1.8 |
| **Insurance** | | | |
| Ararat 0.1 r | 1350 | 1742 | +1.2 |
| Hassne, r | 371 | 49229 | +4.8 |
| *Phoenix 0.1* | 700 | 15453 | –2.8 |
| Hamishmar | 6830 | 67 | –1.0 |
| Menorah 1 | 2150 | 273 | +0.5 |
| Sahar r | 5900 | 446 | –6.3 |
| Zion Hold. 1 | 8580 | – | – |
| **Trade & Services** | | | |
| Meir Ezra | 8626 | 730 | +0.6 |
| Supersol 2 | 6810 | 814 | –0.4 |
| *Delek r* | 3324 | 3137 | – |
| Lighterage | 14800 | 10 | – |
| Cold Storage | 2100 | 171 | – |
| *Dan Hotels* | 1800 | 469 | +3.4 |
| Yarden Hotel | 2900 | 159 | +4.3 |
| Hilon 1 | 28950 | 6 | +2.5 |
| *Team 1* | 1990 | 3155 | –7.4 |
| **Real Estate, Building and *Agriculture*** | | | |
| Azorim | 861 | 6812 | –2.3 |
| Eilon | 656 | 17839 | +5.6 |
| *Africa Isr. 0.1* | 38040 | 154 | –1.1 |
| Dankner | 4903 | 403 | +0.5 |
| Prop. & Bldg. | 3130 | 1878 | – |
| Bayside 0.1 | 4480 | 641 | +2.3 |
| ILDC r | 58950 | 96 | – |
| Rasco r | no trading | | |
| Mehadrin | 8450 | 133 | – |
| Hadarim | 1315 | 2097 | – |
| **Industrials** | | | |
| Dubek b | 3849 | 1728 | +3.2 |
| Pri-Ze 1 | no trading | | |
| Sunfrost | 11800 | 104 | – |
| Elite | 16790 | 278 | –0.1 |
| Adgar | 550 | 4697 | – |
| Argaman r | no trading | | |
| Delta G 1 | 3260 | 4393 | +2.0 |
| Maquette 1 | 4815 | 548 | +2.4 |
| Eagle 1 | 13800 | 80 | –0.7 |
| Polgat | 3675 | 1057 | +0.5 |
| Schoellerina | 14140 | 40 | –0.1 |
| Rogosin | 3369 | 550 | –0.7 |
| *Urdan 0.1 r* | 8630 | 150 | –2.5 |
| Is. Can Co. 1 | 2615 | 2843 | –1.3 |
| Zion Cables | 2340 | 1615 | –4.9 |
| Pecker Steel | 12520 | 518 | +1.8 |
| Elbit | 420000 | 63 | –1.4 |
| *Elron* | 342000 | 43 | – |
| Arit | 30000 | 149 | – |
| Clal Electronics | no trading | | |
| Spectronix 1 | 1895 | 1472 | – |
| T.A.T. 1 | 3700 | 288 | – |
| Ackerstein 1 | 850 | 4629 | –1.2 |
| Agan 5 | 17300 | 129 | –0.5 |
| Alliance | 2320 | 400 | +1.5 |
| Dexter | 3440 | 275 | –1.7 |
| Fertilisers | 4800 | 90 | –5.9 |
| Haifa Chem. | 398 | 7424 | – |
| Teva r | 8748 | 3575 | +0.9 |
| Dead Sea r | 4685 | 4005 | –0.3 |
| *Petrochem.* | 544 | 21627 | –2.2 |
| Neca Chem. | 7150 | 1018 | +5.1 |
| Frutarom | 15200 | 100 | – |
| *Hadera Paper* | 266000 | 153 | +1.1 |
| Central Trade | 8180 | 238 | +0.4 |
| Koor p | 7120000 | 0 | –5.1 |
| *Clal Inds.* | 1448 | 9624 | – |
| **Investment Companies** | | | |
| *IDB Dev. r* | 4750 | 2930 | – |
| Ellern | 3420 | 693 | – |
| Afik 1 | 215 | 2000 | +0.5 |
| Gahelet | 1392 | 100 | –0.2 |
| Israel Corp. 1 | 9960 | 1407 | – |
| Wolfson 1 r | 115650 | – | –10.0 |
| Hapoalim Inv. | 6160 | 5236 | +2.7 |
| Leumi Invest. | no trading | | |
| Discount Invest. | 2808 | 6210 | +0.4 |
| Mizrahi Invest. | 17960 | 296 | +5.8 |
| *Clal 10* | 919 | 9236 | –0.1 |
| Landeco 0.1 | 5300 | 75 | +0.7 |
| Pama 0.1 | 9389 | 46 | +1.1 |
| **Oil Exploration** | | | |
| Paz Oil Expl. | 17850 | 52 | +1.0 |
| *J.O.E.L.* | 3450 | 1154 | –2.1 |

**Abbreviations:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **s.o. sellers only** | **b bearer** |
| **b.o. buyers only** | ***r registered*** |

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# FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

## ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

### SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.58% per month

**Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)**

| | Last Updated | Tapas | Pakam 7-Day | Pakam 30-Day |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *LEUMI* | 18.11 | 7-16.00% | 8-17.00% | 8-19.25% |
| HAPOALIM | 29.10 | 10-17% | 11-17.50% | 13-19.00% |
| DISCOUNT | 17.10 | 8-16.50% | 8-17% | 14-19.00% |
| *MIZRAHI* | 8.5 | 8-16% | 8-15% | 8-17% |
| FIRST INT'L | 11.11 | 10-16% | 11.70-17.20% | 13-19.50% |

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

### PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (November 18)

| MINIMUM DEP | 3—MONTHS | 6—MONTHS | 12—MONTHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| USD ($100,000) | 5.250 | 5.250 | 5.250 |
| STG (10,000 pounds) | 10.000 | 9.875 | 9.875 |
| DMK (100,000 marks) | 3.750 | 3.875 | 3.875 |
| SFR (50,000 francs) | 3.125 | 3.125 | 3.125 |
| YEN (3,000,000 yen) | 3.125 | 3.125 | 3.125 |

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

### SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (November 18)

| | | CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS | | BANKNOTES | | Rep. Rates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Buy* | *Sell* | *Buy* | *Sell* | |
| Currency basket | 1 | 1.4840 | 1.5020 | — | — | 1.4923 |
| U.S.A. Dollar | 1 | 1.4827 | 1.5013 | 1.45 | 1.52 | 1.4914 |
| Deutschmark | 1 | 0.7340 | 0.7432 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.7383 |
| Pound Sterling | 1 | 2.1069 | 2.1333 | 2.06 | 2.15 | 2.1208 |
| French Franc | 1 | 0.2241 | 0.2269 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.2256 |
| Japanese Yen | 100 | 0.9091 | 0.9205 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.9147 |
| Dutch Florin | 1 | 0.6497 | 0.6579 | 0.64 | 0.67 | 0.6534 |
| Swiss Franc | 1 | 0.8807 | 0.8918 | 0.86 | 0.90 | 0.8872 |
| Swedish Krone | 1 | 0.2131 | 0.2158 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.2143 |
| Norwegian Krone | 1 | 0.1968 | 0.1992 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.1979 |
| *Danish Krone* | 1 | 0.1942 | 0.1966 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.1953 |
| Finnish Mark | 1 | 0.2995 | 0.3033 | 0.29 | 0.31 | 0.3013 |
| Canadian Dollar | 1 | 1.0717 | 1.0851 | 1.05 | 1.10 | 1.0780 |
| *Australian Dollar* | 1 | 0.9541 | 0.9661 | 0.91 | 1.00 | 0.9599 |
| S. African Rand | 1 | 0.6620 | 0.6703 | 0.43 | 0.52 | 0.6644 |
| Belgian Franc | 10 | 0.3507 | 0.3551 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.3551 |
| *Austrian Shilling* | 10 | 1.0425 | 1.0556 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 1.0488 |
| Italian Lira | 1000 | 1.0597 | 1.0730 | 1.03 | 1.09 | 1.0658 |
| Jordanian Dinar | 1 | — | — | 4.08 | 4.33 | 4.2356 |
| *Egyptian Pound* | 1 | — | — | 0.77 | 0.82 | 0.8054 |
| ECU | 1 | 1.5287 | 1.5478 | — | — | 1.5384 |

SUPPLIED BY **BANK LEUMI**

## EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

**(November 18)**

### PRECIOUS METALS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GOLD:** | LONDON | A.M. FIX | 388.00 | P.M. FIX | 391.00 |
| | PARIS | NOON FIX | 389.96 | ZURICH P.M. | 390.95 |
| **SILVER:** | LONDON | FIX | 557.00 | | |
| **PLATINUM:** | LONDON | P.M. | 489.00 | | |
| **PALLADIUM:** | LONDON | P.M. | 118.75 | | |

### FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

Forward Rates
**(November 18)**

| | *SPOT* | *2 MTHS* | *3 MTHS* | *6 MTHS* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **DEUTSCHMARK** | 2.0140/55 | 48/43 | 71/66 | 137/127 |
| **POUND STERLING** | 1.4240/50 | 119/117 | 185/182 | 345/340 |
| **SWISS FRANC** | 1.6765/75 | 66/61 | 95/90 | 180/170 |
| **JAPANESE YEN** | 162.90/00 | 35/33 | 45/43 | 90/85 |
| **FRENCH FRANC** | 6.5980/00 | 300/325 | 500/540 | 860/910 |
| **ITALIAN LIRA** | 1392.25/75 | 1025/1075 | 1625/1700 | 3100/3200 |
| **DUTCH GULDEN** | 2.2790/98 | 22/20 | 32/29 | 60/54 |
| **BELGIAN FRANC** | 41.880/895 | 8.5/10.5 | 13/16 | 26/31 |
| **DANISH KRONE** | 7.6135/60 | 410/460 | 650/700 | 1375/1475 |
| **S.AFRICAN RAND** | 0.4465/75 | 30/23 | 40/33 | 80/70 |
| **EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT** | 1.0336/40 | 24/19 | 35/30 | 70/60 |
| **FINNISH MARK** | 4.9380/00 | 470/510 | 710/760 | 1450/1550 |
| **AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR** | 0.6425/30 | 86/83 | 123/118 | 213/207 |
| **NORWEGIAN KRONE** | 7.5350/00 | 1125/1145 | 1650/1670 | 3175/3215 |

*Formula* for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

## NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

**(November 18)**

### U.S. MONEY RATES

**Prime rate 7.50%; Broker Loan 7.00-7.25%; NY Euros 3 months 6⅛-6%; Fed Funds late UA**

### NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

| | DMK | SFR | STG | YEN | CAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLOSING | 2.0165/75 | 1.6765/85 | 1.4225/35 | 162.90/00 | 1.3838/43 |
| OPENING | 2.0195/05 | 1.6810/20 | 1.4212/20 | 162.80/90 | 1.3838/41 |
| LATEST | 2.0140/50 | 1.6758/68 | 1.4223/28 | 162.75/82 | 1.3834/38 |

**Comment**

*The dollar drifted in dull trading yesterday around the closure of the Chicago* Futures Market. While some traders expect today's third-quarter U.S. GNP to show an upward revision to between 2.5 and 3 per cent from 2.4 per cent, few were ready *to establish long positions due to uncertainty about future U.S. growth and* nervousness ahead of today's German holiday.

## ISRAELI STOCKS

### TRADED IN NEW YORK:

**NYSE and ASE**

| | *Last* | *Prev. Close* | *High* | *Low* | *Vol ('00s)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance | – | 2⅛ | – | | – |
| Am Isr Pap | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 80 |
| *Ampal* | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 2 | 1¾ | 66 |
| Elscint | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 168 |
| Etz Lavud | 8¾ | 9 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 7 |
| Laser Inds | 10⅝ | 11 | 11 | 10⅜ | 62 |

**Over the counter**

| | *last* | *bid* | *ask* | | *last* | *bid* | *ask* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aryt | — | 6¾ | 7¼ | | | | |
| Bank Leumi | — | 21½ | 23½ | Interpharm | — | 4⅛ | 4⅜ |
| *Elbit* | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 8 | *Oprotech* | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3⅝ |
| ECI Tel. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¾ | Rada | — | 3⅝ | 4 |
| Elron | 6½ | 6½ | 6⅝ | Scitex | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅞ |
| Fibronics | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | Taro-vit | — | 2⅝ | 3 |
| IDB Bank | — | 48 | 52 | Tevapharm | — | 7¼ | 7½ |
| IIS | 3½ | 3½ | 3¾ | SPI | 3 | 2½ | 3 |

## WALL STREET Closing Prices

***Dow Jones Indices***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| IND | 1,817.35 | –43.17 |
| TRANS | 813.50 | –15.75 |
| *UTILS* | 203.82 | – 5.42 |
| STOCKS | 720.07 | –16.51 |
| NYSE COMP | 136.45 | – 3.45 |
| NYSE INDS | 156.87 | – 4.28 |
| S-P 100 INDEX | 223.81 | – 5.33 |
| S-P COMPOSITE | 236.75 | – 6.46 |
| AMEX INDEX | 261.07 | – 3.63 |

***NYSE Highest Volume***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| US X CP | 21⅛ | – ⅛ |
| GILLETTE | 60¼ | –7 |
| ATT | 24¾ | – ¾ |
| GTE CORP | 58⅝ | –2⅝ |
| GOODYEAR | 45 | –1⅜ |
| NIAG MOHWK | 17⅜ | – ⅜ |
| IBM | 120⅜ | –1⅝ |
| BALLY MFG | 21 | –1⅛ |
| SAFEWAY | 61⅞ | – ⅛ |
| MOBIL | 39⅛ | –1¼ |

**Statistics**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NYSE | VOL. 185,008,980 | STOCKS UP | 270 | DOWN | 1,396 |
| NASDAQ | VOL. 91,312,100 (Nov. 17) | STOCKS UP | 837 | DOWN | 1,337 |

**Comment**

Wall Street stocks recovered some of the ground lost earlier yesterday afternoon, when the market, already rocked by the insider trading scandal involving arbitrageur Ivan Boesky, was hammered lower by a wave of futures-related sell programs.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

**Dan Region Association of Towns (Sanitation and Solid Waste Disposal)**

**Invitation to Bid for Erection and Operation of Plant for Classification of Municipal Waste**

(plant for solid waste separation for reusage and/or recycling).

*The Association invites bids for the erection* and *operation of the* above-mentioned plant at the Hirriya site.

The *detailed conditions applying to the submission of bids (in* Hebrew) can be purchased for the sum of NIS 2500. by written or telephone application to the Association office at 85 Shlomo Hamelech St., Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-244020, Sunday to Thursday, between the hours of 8.30 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.

**The last date for submitting bids is May 21, 1987.**
No undertaking is given to accept the lowest or any bid.

**A. Kremer**
Chairman of the Association Council.

NSD80-21-F24

THE JERUSALEM POST

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# The triangular deal

THE RAREST thing in America today seems to be a good word for President Ronald Reagan's arms-for-Iran adventure.

Almost the entire political community has banded in flaying it as anything from a fiasco to one of the worst mistakes the U.S. ever made in foreign policy. The administration – only a small faction of which, centred on the National Security Council, was privy to the deal – is itself deeply divided, with Secretary of State George Shultz openly voicing opposition. And the NSC chief, Vice Admiral John Poindexter, has conceded that the White House made a "miscalculation on who it could trust in Iran" to keep its contacts there secret.

Faced, for the first time in his six years as president, with such a chorus of disapproval, Mr. Reagan went to the people to explain his policy and its motive. He still failed to carry the day.

The president's firm denial that his intention had been to ransom American hostages held by pro-Iranian Shi'ite fundamentalists in Lebanon, was disbelieved by a large majority of his listeners. His argument that it was right and proper to try and win over moderates in internally embattled and geopolitically important Iran, even by the offer of arms, failed to persuade either.

Picking the next best option, Mr. Reagan staged a U-turn. Without actually admitting an error, he hastened to impose sanctions on terrorist-sponsoring Syria, and then announced that there would be no more arms shipments to Iran. His spokesman added that the administration was again discouraging other countries, including Israel, from sending weapons to the Iranians. Far and wide the message started to be spread that the U.S. remained as implacable a foe of terrorism as ever.

The little revolution in Washington might have been expected to be followed by a similar shift in Jerusalem. After all, it was – or so it was officially presented – to help the U.S. that Israel agreed to what is now widely known as the triangular deal. If the U.S. blundered in gambling on its conversion of Iran to sanity again soon, and on the freeing of its hostages as well, then surely so did this country in backing that gamble.

But no Israeli government leader has so far admitted to anything like an error. Having started out by flatly denying that it was supplying arms to Iran, the government is still to announce that it has discontinued the practice, even at Washington's request. And to this day the government has not even indicated willingness to offer the people, or at least their representatives, a rationale of its arms-for-Iran policy.

Queried by members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee this week about the arms sales to Iran, Premier Yitzhak Shamir loftily dismissed demands for information by pointing out that the sale of arms to foreign countries had always been a state secret. Departure from this rule, Mr. Shamir warned, would be the demise of democracy.

The demise of democracy? Mr. Shamir appears to have a very quaint, conspiratorial notion of democracy, which is more in line with the running of an underground movement. Whether the curtain of secrecy long ago lowered, not always very effectively, on Israel's arms deals has benefited the country more than it has hurt it, is moot. But surely the issues in the case of Iran relate not to size and mechanics but to fundamental national interest to which the rule of secrecy could not mechanically be applied.

These issues must squarely be faced, and answers to them should be given that are not an insult to the intelligence.

How, for example, is Israel to keep credibly championing the use of the stick as the sole instrument in dealing with terrorists and with terrorist-sponsoring states when it has so obviously been serving the Iranians the carrot? And what practical advantage has accrued to Israel itself from supplying the ferociously anti-Israel Khomeini regime with invaluable spare parts, that would offset the just reported launching of a reign of terror against Iranian Jews by the functionaries of that same regime?

True, Iran is now in a pre-succession ferment and it could be argued that this is a great enough prize to warrant seeking to win it. But there is a world of difference between opening up channels of communication to Iran's more moderate leaders, and helping improve the Iranian army's arsenal in the Gulf war. If the government believes there isn't, let the government explain why not.

# LEAFLET

(Continued from Page One)

**Magen David Adom ambulance takes seven minutes to arrive, and it takes even longer for you to drive to the nearest hospital."**

**The only way to save the child at home is to be well-versed in elementary first-aid techniques for choking – back blows and the Heimlich Maneuver. The latter, which involves using the finger or fist to push air from the lungs into the windpipe to dislodge a foreign object, is the recommended procedure of the American Academy of Pediatrics.**

**In many U.S. states, the law requires all restaurants to post diagrams of the Heimlich Maneuver on the wall. The technique was developed by Dr. Henry Heimlich in the 70s.**

**"I am shocked that Kupat Holim made no mention in the leaflet of basic first-aid measures," Dr. Matar said when asked to comment. "It isn't clear who is responsible for teaching these techniques, whether the health fund, the family doctor, the government or the MDA, but it isn't being taught to the people."**

**Every year, hundreds of Israeli children die as a result of accidents in the home, many of them involving choking on foreign objects.**

# STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

the heads of the Ateret Cohanim yeshiva and the heads of the "Atara Leyoshna" association that buys Arab property in the Moslem Quarter and sells it to Jews. They also visited the site where Amedi was stabbed to death by three assailants. Students from his yeshiva have set up a round-the-clock prayer vigil at the site.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek said yesterday that "even though we were shocked by the murder, we were even more shocked by the frightening display of violence by irresponsible elements, including supporters of Kahane. We must deal with them forcefully, since they are not only endangering coexistence in Jerusalem, but also the basic unity of the city."

Kollek spoke at a meeting of representatives from the new neighbourhoods of Gilo, Ramot, Neveh Ya'acov, and East Talpiot.

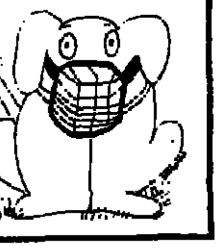
The mayor said that "it is a shame that because of the outbreak of violence in Shmuel Hanavi, the entire community there is branded with the stigma of extremism, which it does not deserve."

Security sources yesterday denied reports that one of the suspects arrested in Saturday's murder had been released in the May 1985 prisoner exchange with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, headed by Ahmed Jibril.

The sources said the suspect had been jailed for a few months for membership in a hostile organization and had been released about one month ago.

HEY! DOG OWNERS!
Did you know...

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."



# When coexistence doesn't work

### Yosef Goell

THE LATEST murder of a Jew by Arab terrorists, this time of yeshiva student Eliahu Amedi in the Old City of Jerusalem, and the ensuing pogrom-like rioting by Jewish mobs during Amedi's funeral, raises a number of important and wide-ranging questions: Is there any way in which such murders can be prevented? To what extent should we want, or permit ourselves to push our presence into clearly identified Arab turf, even in Israeli territory? What can be done to prevent the recurrence of mob rioting by Jews which hits out indiscriminately against Arabs?

As horrifying and enraging as Eliahu Amedi's murder is, the fact that his assailants knifed him is the best indication of the success of Israel's various anti-terrorist forces in stemming the smuggling of firearms and explosives by Palestinian terror organizations into the territories. The recent murders in Gaza were also stabbings and the evidence of a dire lack of firearms and explosives on the part of terrorist cells in the territories is further highlighted by the fact that Amedi's three assailants were not simply random Arab murderers who had decided "to get their Jew" but members of an organized cell. If such organized terrorists who come to Jerusalem from Jenin to carry out their attacks have to resort to knives, it's a sign that Israel's anti-terror units have been doing their difficult job rather well.

The bad news is that knives, axes, crowbars and other potentially murderous weapons can be obtained by anyone. The truth is that there is no way of completely preventing such murders, as long as the national motivation that lies behind them exists. And that motivation will continue to exist among some Arabs until they have made their peace with our presence in this land. No Israeli withdrawal from merely a part of the land will make that motivation disappear faster than the generations it can be expected to take for such national hostility to wane.

What can be done, is for individuals to exercise care and for all of us, as individuals and as an Israeli collective, not to go out of our way to look for gratuitous trouble. For example: there is a world of difference between making it as clear as possible that Israeli authorities and individuals will not tolerate not only attacks, but also not even the slightest unpleasantness on the streets which lead to the Jewish Quarter, the Western Wall, the Via Dolorosa and the approaches to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre; and setting up a yeshiva, such as the Bratslav one in the very heart of the Moslem Quarter.

We have it within our power to rub the Arabs' noses in their defeat, daily. We should have it within our intelligence, however, to desist from such behaviour, out of an understanding that it is in our interest, and in that of the Arabs who live under our rule too, that relations between us remain civil despite the obvious continuation of unabated political hostility. That means not pushing ourselves into the Moslem Quarter, nor into Arab Hebron, nor into Arab Nablus as the Rabbi Levingers and the Daniella Weisses among us would have it. And if the Arabs insist, it may also have to mean putting the city of Gaza out of bounds to Israeli bargain hunting shoppers.

The alternative of demonstratively showing the flag and ourselves in every Arab nook and cranny will simply mean intensifying Arab resentment and increasing their opportunities for killing Israelis. Without wishing to get into the political argument over the future of the territories, I would assert that neither Beit Hadassah in Hebron, nor a Jewish presence in Nablus, nor the Bratslav Yeshiva in the Moslem Quarter of the Old City, will determine their fate. They will however, determine how many Israelis will be murdered in the course of the protracted working out of the territories' future.

JEWISH POGROMS against innocent Arab populations are a spreading stain on Israel's record and conscience. It began with the pogrom against innocent Arab workers and tradesmen in Afula after the murder of the two teachers in July 1985. Such rampaging against hapless Arabs spread to Ashkelon several weeks ago in the wake of the stabbings in neighbouring Gaza. And now they've reached Jerusalem.

The deployment of reinforced police units is essential in such cases but in itself, this is not enough to prevent such outbreaks. Neither was Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's belated and lukewarm criticism of the Jewish pogromists when he said they worked against Jewish interests. Why have we not heard the cry of the prime minister of the Jewish State against pogroms – no matter against whom they are aimed? For all the difference in ferocity and the number of victims, are pogroms despicable only when the Jews of Kishinev are their victims, and not the Arabs of Jerusalem?

It may, however, be the case, and therefore doubly shocking, that those who speak of the murderers in the Jewish terrorist underground as "good lads who have erred," and who campaign to have them pardoned, should have trouble castigating mere Jewish pogromists. But where are our spiritual leaders, the rabbis? Part of the problem seems to be that the single area in which some of us have succeeded most in integrating into the Arab Middle East, is that of mob violence.

In order to fight against such behaviour, mob violence and what lies behind it must be understood, though certainly not condoned. Part of the motivation behind this recent spate of mob action on the part of Israeli Jews, besides the exacerbating presence of Kahane and his Kach racists, has been the profound malaise that has developed because of the apparent lack of justice in the punishment of terrorists and the apparent futility in the attempts to bring them to justice.

The popular sense of what is just, would require that the perpetrators of the most brutal of terrorist acts, the ones who treat us as they treat their own kin in Lebanon, be sentenced to death. Cooler heads, have militated against the meting out of death sentences even in the worst of these cases, because of the realization of what could happen to our own prisoners and hostages. But the feeling of malaise deepens. And it has not been eased by the weakness our political leaders displayed when they freed over 1,000 imprisoned terrorists in exchange for a handful of our prisoners, a year and a half ago.

In a situation in which nearly all captured and sentenced terrorists can expect, in time, to be exchanged for Israeli hostages or prisoners, or those of our allies, it is essential that punishments be devised that can serve, even if only as a partial deterrent to the incidence of terrorist actions getting out of hand. It bears repeating that there is simply no full deterrent. To my mind the punishment that has proven to be the most feared by the Arab population is expulsion from the country.

I would suggest that the authorities give renewed consideration to the implementation of a policy calling for the expulsion of anyone against whom it can be proved that they assisted terrorists in their actions or had known of their plans. The highly visible expulsion of such people may also turn into an effective partial deterrent against prospective Jewish anti-Arab pogromists.

# Soviet Jews: where leftist prejudice hurts

### Louis Rapoport

DURING A VISIT to the USSR in June, I told a religious Jewish leader in Leningrad that most Israelis actually couldn't care less about the fate of Soviet Jews, and that this seemed to be the case especially among leftist-liberals.

I told him that several Israeli journalists had stated openly that they were opposed to helping Soviet Jews, because "they either go to America, or become Likudniks in Israel." My Leningrad friend was genuinely shocked by what I said. "It's a sickness," he said, "a disease."

But there *are* people on the Left who are every bit as devoted to the cause of Soviet Jewry as is any Habadnik, or Tehiya jingoist. Not every leftist is too "sophisticated" or too pro-Palestinian to think that there are, perhaps, as many oppressed Soviet Jews as there are Palestinians. When I visited the home of Prisoner of Zion Roald Zelichenok, his wife Galina showed me a *stack* of letters from kibbutzniks, who are intimately involved with the struggle for freedom, who have heartened this near-blind woman in her tormented hours, who have every bit as much love for Zion and for the Jewish people as any right-wing or religious Israeli. The letters from kibbutzniks were also much in evidence in the homes of refuseniks in isolated places, like Kishinev.

They are on the side of the angels. I don't feel that way about some fellow journalists who have told me, "Soviet Jewry is boring." Or, "there are just as many horror stories about capitalist countries." One colleague in the media, contemptuous of my reports about the repression of Soviet Jews, tried to get his superiors to send him to the Soviet Union to report on "all those Jews who want to stay." He told me that, in contrast to his feeling about the Jews in the USSR, he sympathized with Ethiopian Jewry, "but it's all Zionist hype about Soviet Jews." Yet this was from a man who may not be sure that Israel should exist at all.

When Sharansky was released, almost all of the people who came to the airport to greet him did indeed wear nationalistic *kipot*, and chauvinist *tzitziot*. Only a smattering of secular people were there. This was a terrible mistake, a scandal for the Left.

Even leftists who showed some admiration for Sharansky invariably distorted the meaning of his epic struggle. Haim Bar-Am in *Kol Ha'ir* compared him to "another great hero," Udi Adiv, a spy for the Syrian enemy whom Bar-Am apparently admires greatly. Adiv and Sharansky both spent a lot of time in prison, you see, for "things they believe in."

Another journalist I know is contemptuous of the Soviet Jewry issue because "it really has nothing to do with the everyday reality we live in. We live with the Arabs, the Palestinians – they must have a state. How can I go to Gaza and talk to those people about Ida Nudel? What do they care about some Jewish lady in Russia who wants *to* come to her 'homeland,' when they *live* here and are deprived of a homeland?"

Several Israeli journalists repeat the argument that most of the Soviet Jews are "dropouts" anyway, that only 20 per cent of those allowed out choose to go to Israel. And those that do come out "all end up voting for Herut or Kahane, anyway."

This is simply ignorance. Some of the Russian immigrants join kibbutzim, despite the hatred for socialism they've learned from first-hand experience. Others retain a humanist, centre- or left-oriented philosophy. And it's ridiculous to believe that all the remainder end up in Brighton Beach, Brooklyn – about half the engineers in Israel are immigrants from the USSR. They are here, and they are vital to our existence.

Of course there are crazies among them, just as there may be a number of near-psychopaths in Israeli political life. But does that mean we should ignore the struggle?

In America a few years ago, a founder of the New Left, now a comfortable and pompous Marxist professor at a major university, told me about his "Jewish consciousness" group, one of these "havura" neo-religious movements. His Berkeley group, made up of a score of widely published leftists like himself, brought Cambodia and Cuba into the Jewish Question at every opportunity. But when it came to Soviet Jews, well that was "an establishment issue – we're far too sophisticated to go out and demonstrate in the streets about something like Soviet Jewry."

If I could, I would send every one of these doubting Thomases to the USSR to take a look for themselves. This is *not* a partisan issue. I find it disturbing, that Herut and Tehiya have "Soviet Jewry branches." No party should, or every party should. This is a sacred issue for the Jewish people and for Israel. It is what Israel is all about. It must *not* be politicized. Shimon Peres performed admirably in putting Soviet Jewry at the head of Israel's list of priorities. Soviet Jews are people oppressed by an authoritarian system. They are our people. Many of them *will* be capable of joining those who want to reach an accommodation with the Palestinians. Our priorities are *to* help our brothers and sisters in the USSR to come to their ancestral homeland, which does not preclude reaching a territorial settlement with our neighbours.

After seeing all the animosity of Israeli journalists towards Soviet Jews, it was, for me at least, a great relief to hear that Peace Now veteran Dedi Zucker, the MK-designate from the liberal-left CRM, had said in an interview that there was nothing more important than the issue of Soviet Jewry ("a struggle I consider holier than holy"), that it is time that the Left overcome its prejudices (which may stem from the era when Stalin was an admired figure among "progressive" types) and understand that the freedom of Soviet Jewry is not corny, it is not a pretend thing, but it is a central issue in the continued existence of Israel. As Zucker said "the Left has long neglected this issue, as it has in general neglected Jewish national interests, and it is paying a heavy price for this... you can be a leftist and a humanist without neglecting your nationality." Amen.

## READERS' LETTERS

### WEATHER FORECASTING

*To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, – I refer to your editorial of November 12, 1986, "All wet rhetoric."

The least to be expected from an editorial in a paper of your reputation is that it should be reliably truthful, and provide factual information and avoid rhetorical perversion of statements and reports. Journalistic reporting should be based on what really happened and not on preconceptions.

Your editorial requires several corrections as far as information referring to the undersigned:

1. The statement which I made at the conference you mentioned was delivered after a detailed presentation of experimental research, the methodology employed and the probability factor governing the conclusions.

2. The concluding statement, which was also handed to the press in writing, and given in my television interview, said that "the rain expected during the next three to four months is between the normal and a deficiency of about 10 per cent." My statement went on to say that "It is possible that later, towards the end of the winter, we may be compensated to some extent by somewhat more blissful amounts." The additional remark was a part of the statement I made and there was no conflict with "other forecasters at the conference."

3. In the same conference and subsequent press release, I also said: "based on experience, the present situation makes it necessary to carry out a re-examination to update the conclusion again and again as the winter months go by." I added that "the Meteorological Service will do this."

In my reappearance on television, I did not "stick to [any] guns," and I did not say that "by the end of the season the country would probably be 10 per cent below average." As a matter of fact, in reply to the interviewer's question, I repeated what was really said at the beginning of the season and explained the situation in the middle of the welcome spell of rain. I advocated that we differentiate between the "rainy season" and a "spell of rain."

To sum up, I feel in all humility that meteorologists must pursue their efforts to serve their public by facing the weather problems, and not dodging them. Both the meteorologist and the public must remember that a forecaster is not and has never presumed to be, a prophet.

There are inherent limitations to the statistical range of success in weather forecasting (75-80 per cent), but there will never be any progress in the field if people are prevented from expressing their views, as you hint in your editorial.

*Y.L. TOKATLY*
*Director,*
*Israel Meteorological Service*
Beit Dagan.

### LESSON IN KINDNESS

*To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, – A few weeks ago, we, a group of Israelis, had lunch in a restaurant in Jericho. It was only later, in Jerusalem, that we discovered that one of us forgot a purse in the restaurant. The hour was too late to drive back to Jericho.

Even though it seemed unlikely that we would ever find the missing purse, we decided to try and call the restaurant, the name and address of which we did not know.

In the *Yellow Pages*, we found the number of only one restaurant in Jericho. We phoned them, explained what our problem was and tried to describe "our" restaurant as accurately as possible. They tried to figure out what restaurant it was, found its number and kindly referred us there.

It was not the right place, we again tried to describe the restaurant and the owner gave us another phone number which he thought fitted our description. We repeated the procedure and, in consecutive phone calls, spoke to six different owners. Each one was very eager to help, each one bothered to figure out what restaurant we were looking for, each one bothered to find the next phone number, in a manner which was above and beyond what could be expected from competing places.

We succeeded on the seventh trial, and were reassured that the purse was there and that we could come there the following day, which we did and got the purse.

We would like to express here our gratitude and appreciation to the following restaurant owners who were so kind and helpful in Jericho: Ibrahim, Abu-Ra'ed, Yunis, Seven Trees, The Cafeteria, Quarantal, and Green Valley. The manner in which each of the seven landlords has acted was for us an important lesson in kindness and devotion.

Jaffa. *NACHMAN ALON*

### FORCE TO RECKON WITH

*To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, – Rabbi Goren's article on pluralism in Jewish history (November 7) is well researched and his is a hard act to follow. His bottom line was off base when he referred to Reform Judaism as evil, quoting the prophet: "Return ye from your evil way, etc."

Rabbi Goren has a right to be critical but he would be more effective if he didn't write with such venom. He is not a prophet of old and those days are gone forever. The Reform movement embraces the principles of the prophets and applies them to this day and age. It will be a force to reckon with long after the dust has settled.

*BENJAMIN GALE*
Jerusalem.

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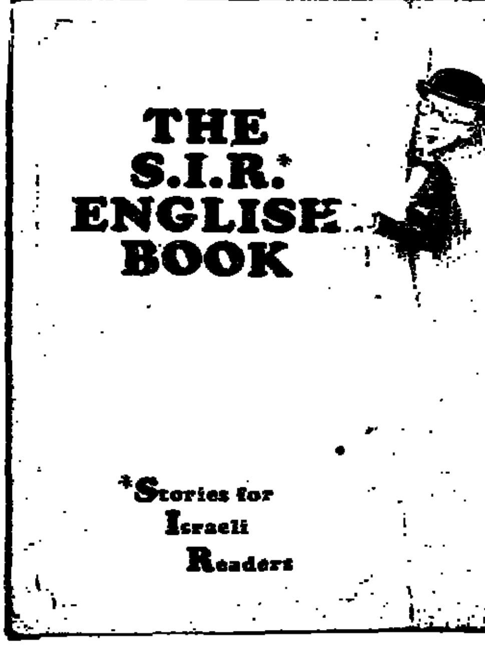

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